CHEMICAL MARKETS

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Chemical Process Industries

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1901 Twenty-Fifth Anniversary 1926
ST LOUIS U.S.A.

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26
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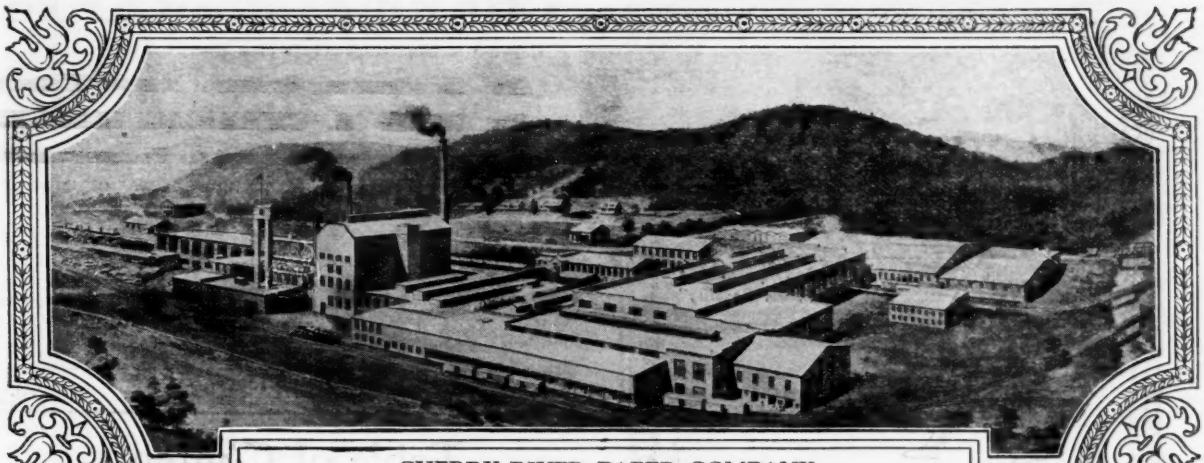


CHERRY RIVER PAPER COMPANY
Richwood, W. Va.

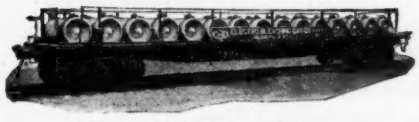
This plant, too, promptly adopted Liquid Chlorine

THE management of the Cherry River Paper Company welcomed the introduction of Liquid Chlorine by EBG as a forward step in bleaching. A comparison of the advantages of this chemical over old bleaching methods clearly established the superiority of Liquid Chlorine.

Since EBG made the installation the Cherry River plant has been a consistent user of Liquid Chlorine. Through its use it has secured simplified and quality bleaching at a minimum of expense.

Single-unit tank cars holding approximately 30,000 pounds, and multi-unit tank cars consisting of 15 one-ton containers, offer the large user of Liquid Chlorine every possible advantage.

SINGLE-UNIT TANK CAR



MULTI-UNIT TANK CAR

EBG SERVICE

Includes abundant production facilities and container equipment, of course; expert engineering counsel in the use of Liquid Chlorine which would naturally be expected of the pioneer manufacturer. But beyond these a service which is much more comprehensive than the usual conception. Investigation will reveal the significance of this.

EBG

Electro Bleaching Gas Co.

PIONEER MANUFACTURERS of LIQUID CHLORINE

Plant: NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

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CHEMICAL MARKETS

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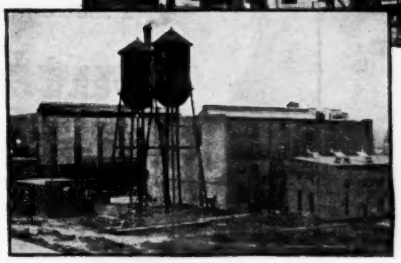
New uses for chemicals are constantly being developed in these laboratories



The company's plant is not only extensive, but thoroughly up-to-date in its buildings and equipment

Pioneers in a new field of tremendous importance to the development of industry

THE scientists and engineers of the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co. are pioneers in the industrial development of alcohol products.

Today—as a result of their vision and enterprise—a long and varied list of industries is being served by chemicals discovered and developed in the research laboratories of this progressive organization.

But the era of usefulness of this important group of chemicals has only begun.

New discoveries and new developments are constantly bringing hitherto unknown uses of these chemicals—and even new chemicals themselves—into the limelight of industrial importance.

The U. S. Industrial Chemical Co. is more than just a large manufacturing organization with extensive and up-to-date equipment for producing highest grade chemicals efficiently and economically.

It is a pioneer whose vision and energy—backed by an experienced staff of scientists and splendid research facilities—have won for it a position of unusual significance and leadership in the development of industry.

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Ethyl Alcohol; Absolute and Anhydrous	Diethyl Phthalate
Methanol; Pure, 97%, 95%	Diamyl Phthalate
Methyl Acetone	Dibutyl Phthalate
Ethyl Acetate; 99%-100%, 85%-88%	Ansol ML
Amyl Acetate; High Test and 85%-88%	Ansol PR
Butyl Acetate; 85%-88%	Ether; Absolute and U. S. P.
	Ethyl Carbonate
	Ethyl Lactate
	Ethyl Oxalate
	Diatol
	Cotton Solutions

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CHEMICAL MARKETS

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The Institute of Politics

A Contributed Editorial
By the President of Armour Fertilizer Works

DURING a month every summer the the Institute of Politics meets at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. The Institute was founded to promote peace and amity throughout the world by frank and free discussion of fundamental problems involved in international political relationships. Informed persons from all over the world are invited to attend the Institute to express their opinions concerning the topics chosen for discussion. This year the Institute meets during August. The main themes to be discussed are particularly near and dear to every reader of this journal—the Future Role of Chemistry in World Affairs and World Mineral Resources.

AT the Chemical Conferences, the topic for the first week will be Energy; for the second, Industrial Raw Materials; for the third, Food; and finally, Health. At the Mineral Resources conferences, the topics are to be Mineral Resources as an Environmental Factor, Fertilizer Raw Materials, Metallic Minerals, and Coal.

MY interest naturally, lies primarily in the fertilizer raw material meetings. At a general assembly this topic will be presented from the geologic, economic, and production viewpoints. Then at round table conferences, there will be discussed first phosphates and sulfur materials, next potash, and finally, the nitrogen problem in peace and war. At these meetings we plan to have men representing every shade of opinion, who are best qualified to discuss thoroughly the questions involved. The problems and questions are many—the eventual effect of competition between North American and North African phosphates; brimstone versus pyrite as a raw material for sulfuric acid; acid versus power for rendering phosphates available; the Franco-German potash monopoly and the significance of American potash production, the inter-relation of Chile nitrate, by-product ammonia and synthetic nitrogen compounds for fertilizers and explosives; import and export taxes and the free-flow of basic raw materials; the disrupting effect of warfare on the interchange of raw materials; population growth, the standard of living and the production of fertilizers.

HOW these problems are solved will contribute to the progress or retrogression of civilization. What the Institute of Politics can do is to take stock of present knowledge and by means of free discussion indicate the way for future development. It behooves all of us who are engaged in Chemical Industry to give serious thought and study to these fundamental questions of the Future Role of Chemistry in World Affairs, and the best disposition of Mineral Resources for the peace and happiness of mankind.

CHARLES H. MCDOWELL.

INTERMEDIATE PRICES

Pronounced weakness in the intermediate market with competition exceedingly sharp and reductions embracing such outstanding items as aniline oil and oil of myrbane featured the market of the month just closed. The price of aniline oil has varied for the first time since October 1922. At that time the market was advanced during a period of high prices for benzene, the principal raw material. After holding that price with a constantly fluctuating benzene market that has not reached the 1922 levels for the past three years, the makers have at last yielded to petty fights among themselves. The makers certainly cannot benefit. There will be no marked increase in consumption following the reduction to give them the lost profits. The dye maker will only be pressed for lower prices on finished dyes and therefore his extra profit will soon disappear.

On the other hand industrial chemical prices, while the average has declined slightly, are at fairly high levels and no weakness is indicated in any direction. Fatty oils have advanced quite sharply due to a heavy consuming demand relieving importers of their surplus stocks which were imported due solely to an over-estimation of the year's business.

That the intermediate market should continue to decline in a year of good business when other markets are showing higher levels is regrettable. The potential production of manufacturers of intermediates and dyes is well in excess of requirements. Such competition only creates uncertainty in the minds of buyers as to the future of the market and restricts free buying. The only fact that a buyer wants to be certain of is that his competitor is not paying less than he is. But as long as any maker attempts to increase his business at the expense of any other maker prices will be unsettled and the trend will be downward. It would appear from market tendencies in intermediates and dyes that the predicted weeding out of the weaker factors cannot be far off.

No let-up in the steel business during July and August is expected and orders for June were at about the same volume as during the last six months. Crops are good and there is very little un-employment. These facts mean a good deal when one thinks of the innumerable interests affected by conditions in these lines. Some few manufacturing industries, such as the textile, are taking advantage of the seasonal dullness and reducing operations temporarily, but this gives merchants time to clear away stocks. In the Fall they must place new orders to meet the demand from a growing and prosperous population.

With industrial stocks higher, car-loadings still more than a million a week during June, the mid-year dividends declared in July the largest on record, and the leading authorities in oil, steel and transportation declaring that the outlook for the next six months is good, there seems to be excellent reason for confidence in business prosperity. The huge sums paid in dividends will be invested immediately and come into circulation and every line of trade should benefit.

The Welcome Whistle

[*Ten Years Ago*]

(From "Drug & Chemical Markets," July 5, 1916)

Congressman Webb has introduced into the House of Representatives the Administration measure legalizing the combination of domestic concerns engaged in foreign trade by amending the Sherman anti-trust law so that it shall not be construed as declaring to be illegal an association entered into solely for the purpose of engaging in export trade, an agreement made, or act done in the course of export trade by such an organization, provided that such agreement or act is not in restraint of trade within the United States.

Trade interests in general have long realized the futility of expecting any shipments of aniline dyestuffs from Germany. Information given out by the Cassella Color Company anent the shipment of 15,000 tons of aniline colors may be considered as the official death blow to any hope of success for the undertaking.

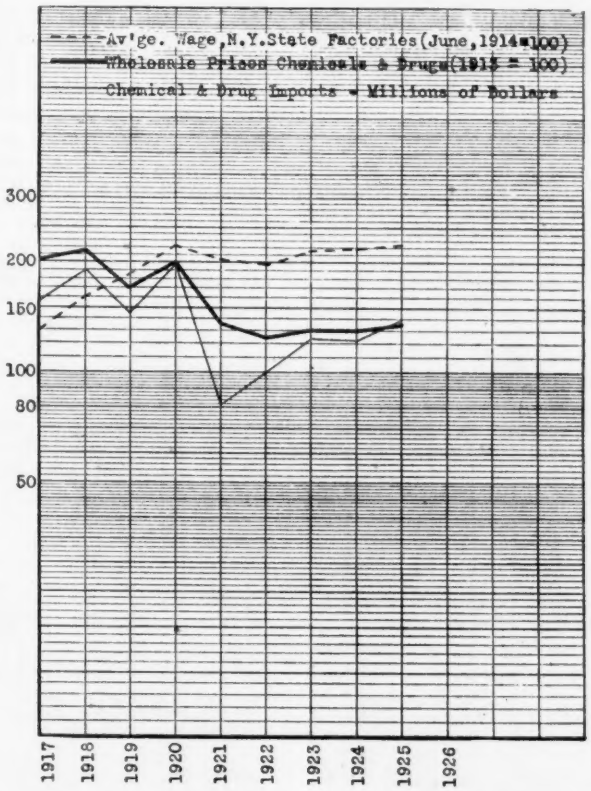
Aniline oil quotations for spot goods are heard as low as 45c lb. Copper sulfate is weak following a reduction by makers to 10c lb. and outside holders are asking 9c@9½c lb. Potassium bichromate is steady at 40c lb. and sodium bichromate is holding at 30c@32c lb. Sodium prussiate is quoted at 85c@90c lb. for spot goods, and 70c lb. for time deliveries. Caustic potash prices remain at 83c up for 88-92 per cent material, and 55c up for 70-75 per cent. Manufacturers have announced a reduction of 3c lb. for saltpetre and quote 27c@28c lb.

Chart Analysis *in* Chemical Sales

By W. M. Dennis
Statistical Research Department of American Cyanamid Co.

Increasing competition in the chemical industry is resulting in more careful study of statistics by leading manufacturers with the aid of the chart.

INCREASING competition creates a tendency towards efficiency in production and distribution, and evidences are accumulating to indicate increasing competitive conditions in domestic industry. That the chemical industry is not free from these increasingly competitive conditions is plainly evident from price-wars in several branches of the field. The curves in the accompanying graph, represent (1) the yearly average wage paid to factory workers in New York State, based on the rate of wages paid in June, 1914 as 100%; (2) Index of wholesale prices in the chemical and drug group (as compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics), based on average prices in 1913 as 100%; (3) the total value of yearly imports of all chemicals and drugs. The wage curve is rising at a more rapid rate than the wholesale prices of chemicals, since 1922. Imports of chemicals have increased rapidly since 1921. It may be assumed that imports in recent years, as compared with years 1918, '19 and '20, are greater than the values indicate due to the fact that prices abroad, on which the above values are based, have remained somewhat lower, on the gold basis, than prices in United States.



One probable effect of this situation will be an effort on the part of American manufacturers and merchants to know their own business better. To accomplish this result, the role of statistics becomes indispensable. The word "statistics", to most people calls for a mental groan. It is an ogre of involvement. It sounds technical and, therefore, complicated. It brings up a picture of columns of figures and a distractingly abstract analysis of data. However, it is necessary, although not so often interesting, to be logical, and one meaning of statistics may be said to be the collection and compilation of authentic facts and estimates and their logical but discriminate interpretation.

A modern and effective instrument as an aid in analyzing statistical information is the graphic chart. Only in recent years has the statistical chart been developed and today it has wide and varied uses in nearly all branches of activity. Charts are used by engineers for computation, designing, estimating, cost analysis, etc.; by the Government in forecasting the weather and crops and in illustrating the growth of population, etc., and also by bankers, insurance companies and many other types of business.

Charts are easy to construct and many advantages are derived from their use. More facts can be absorbed with less danger of misinterpretation; they save time in reading; they are easier to remember than columns of figures; and they form the impetus to investigational thinking. They bring out clearly and distinctly the fluctuations of a series of data. They fairly bristle with such questions as "Why did sales go down this month?" and "Why did production costs go up that month?"

There are only a few generally used charts which seem practical for non-technical or commercial data, these are the line chart, the bar chart, and maps with pins or dots. Maps with pins find advantageous use where it is desired to show the routes of salesmen or the location of salesmen in different territories. Maps with dots may be employed to show sales by territories, or states or any other geographical unit desired, and to indicate localization or concentration of production or consumption in certain territories. The bar chart is probably more often used on plain-ruling paper which acts as an outline and guide.

There are two principal kinds of chart sheets; the arithmetic or plain-ruling and the semi-logarithmic or ratio-ruling. Both kinds are simple and adaptable to many uses. However, there is such a decided difference in the con-

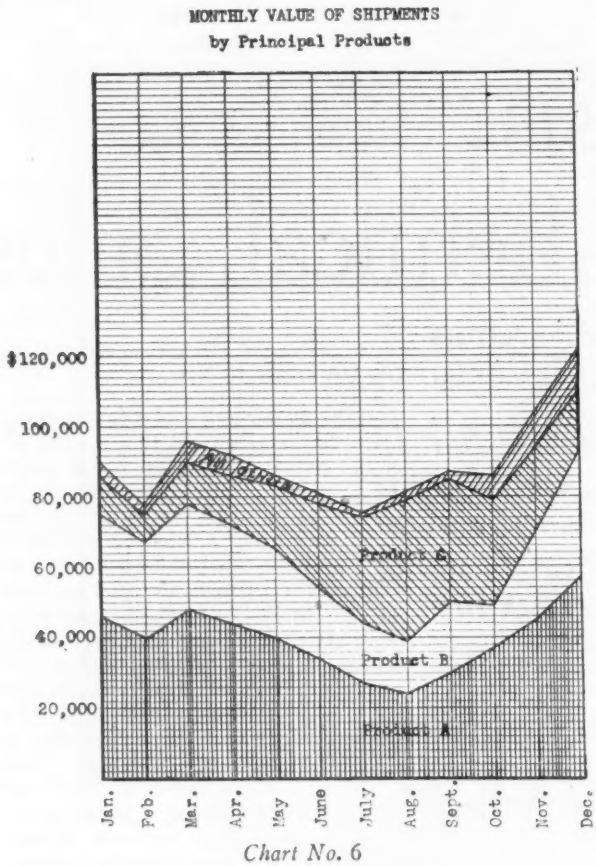


Chart No. 6

struction and uses of the two, and because it is essential to know this difference in order to realize their limitations, an explanation is essential. When lines running horizontally across the sheet from a vertical scale are the same distance apart, it is called plain-or arithmetic ruling. When lines which run horizontally across the sheet from the vertical scale are spaced logarithmically, the ruling is called semi-logarithmic or ratio-ruling. Whereas in the case of the plain ruling the difference between the lines is a numerical difference, the difference between the lines in the ratio-ruling is a percentage difference.

In looking at the charts 2 and 3, on the plain-ruling one (2) the space between 100,000 and 200,000 is the same as between 500,000 and 600,000, while on the ratio-ruling one (3) the space between 100,000 and 200,000 is the same as between 400,000 and 800,000 or 300,000 and 600,000. In other words, the spaces, on the ratio-ruling, are the same between numbers which bear a given ratio to one another. A common error in the use of the arithmetical ruling may be illustrated with the following example, the results of which appear on charts 2 and 3.

Year	Total Sales	Total Selling Expense	Salesmen's Salaries	Advertising Expenses
1916	$600,000	$ 75,000	$ 40,000	$12,000
1917	645,000	80,000	32,000	14,000
1918	690,000	85,000	35,000	15,000
1919	630,000	83,000	43,000	15,000
1920	520,000	75,000	29,000	12,000
1921	600,000	85,000	34,000	15,000
1922	715,000	94,000	40,000	18,000
1923	860,000	115,000	60,000	22,000
1924	925,000	150,000	65,000	30,000

The wide fluctuations of total sales, on the plain-ruling sheet, represents variations in amount rather than in degree. For that reason, the sales costs show very little

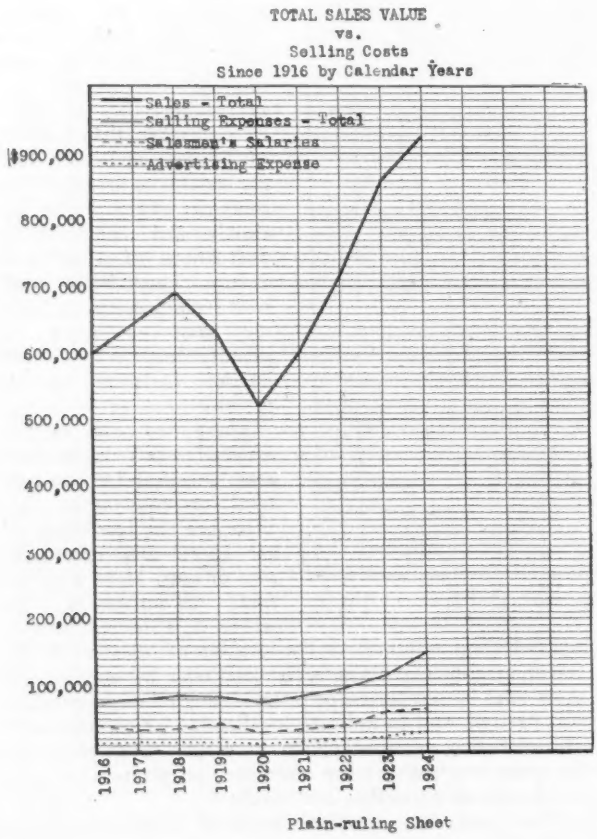


Chart No. 2

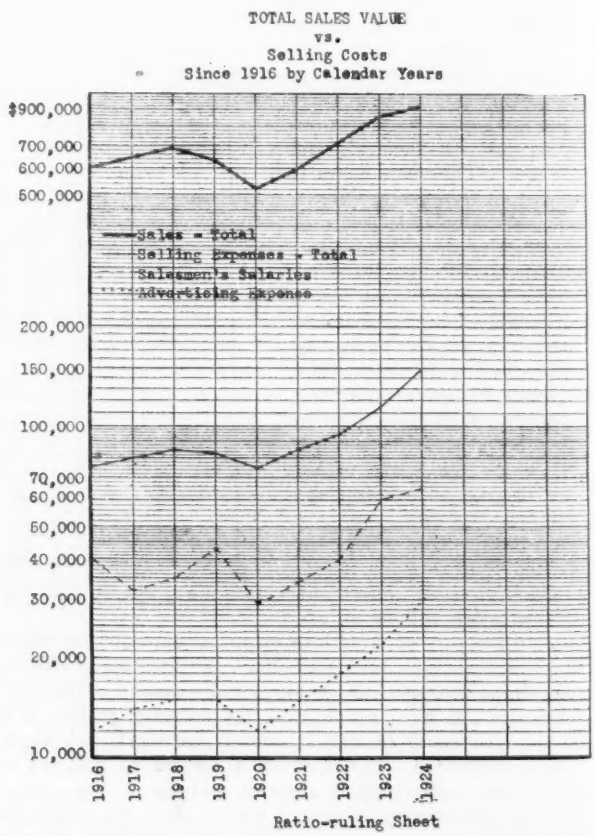


Chart No. 3

movement, as their amounts are comparatively small. On the other hand, the ratio-ruling sheet brings out the percentage of movement of each set of data. For example, it is seen that the advertising expense increased more rapidly than total selling expense or total sales, because its curve rises at a sharper angle. The impression gained from the plain-ruling chart is that total sales are rising much more rapidly than selling expenses. This is not the fact, as the ratio chart clearly indicates that selling expenses are increasing at a greater rate, particularly in the last two years. In other words, a drop from $100,000 to $90,000, a decline of 10%, is not nearly so noticeable on plain-ruling as a drop from $1,000,000 to $900,000, also a 10% decline; but on ratio-ruling, the two declines will have the same angle to their curve.

The above example should make it clear how necessary is a thorough understanding of the functions and limitations of the two principal types of graph rulings. Indeed, a knowledge of these distinctions may save many serious misinterpretations of vitally important data.

For reasons of simplicity and uniformity in the use of a general chart system, particularly where periodically prepared for presentation to executives, it is believed desirable to confine graphical work to the plain and ratio rulings It is practically impossible for a busy executive to keep in mind market prices of every commodity which a company sells or buys. It is out of the question for a man to attempt to retain a picture, gained from figures alone, of the course of prices since, say, 1913. A line chart of their movement since that date not only enables him to obtain, at a glance, a picture of present market prices compared with prior years, but it aids him in retaining the picture in his mind.

Chart No. 4 shows yearly average prices of formic, oxalic and 28% acetic acids since 1913 (except formic which are

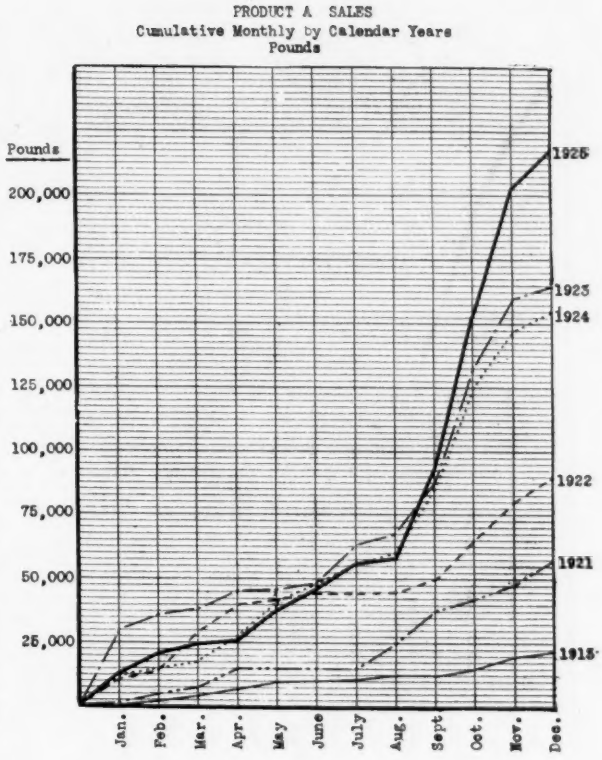


Chart No. 7

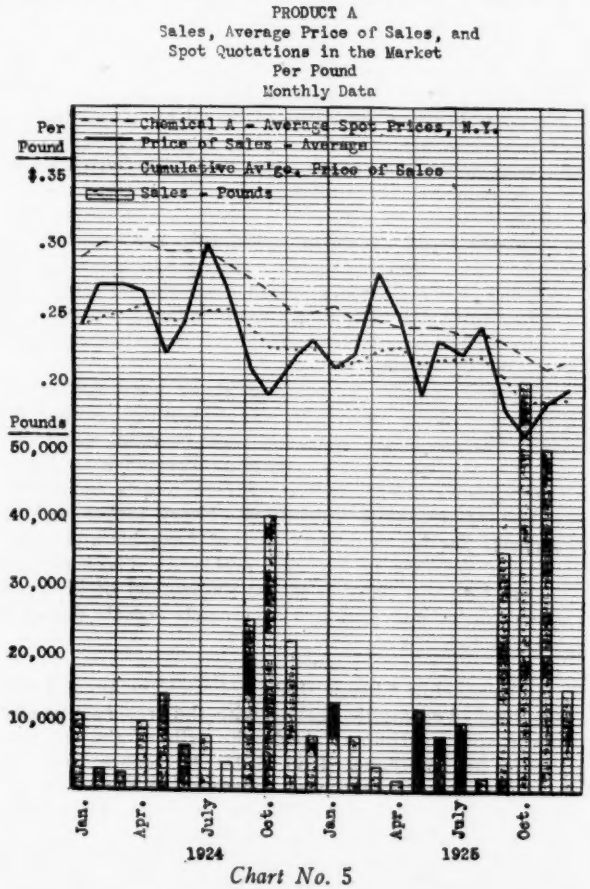


Chart No. 5

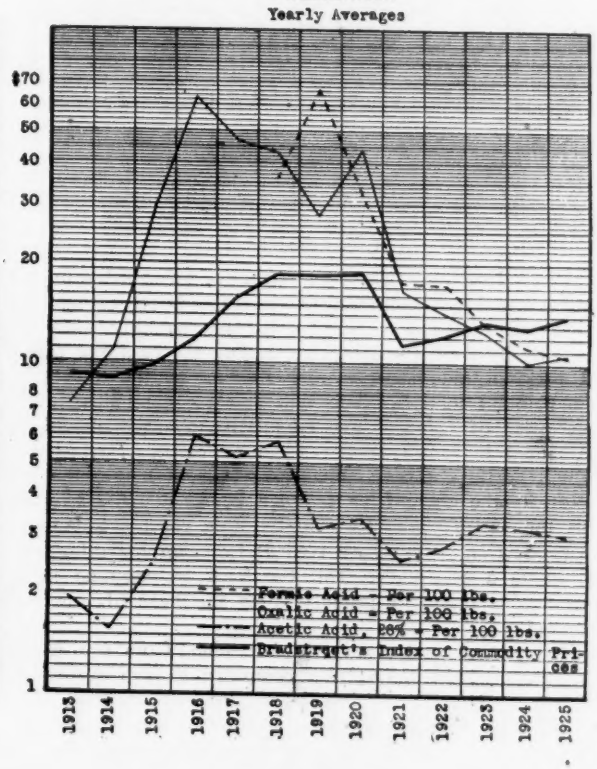


Chart No. 4

not available prior to 1918) compared with Bradstreet's index of commodity prices.

In this case, the ratio-ruling was employed because of the big difference between oxalic and formic acid prices and acetic acid prices and because it was desired to show the relative movement between the acids, on the one hand, and the relative movement between the acids and the index of all commodities, on the other. However, the plain-ruling would be better for showing the course of prices of one commodity alone. The idea of the chart of market prices of any one product may be carried further so as to compare the market price with monthly sales and sales prices.

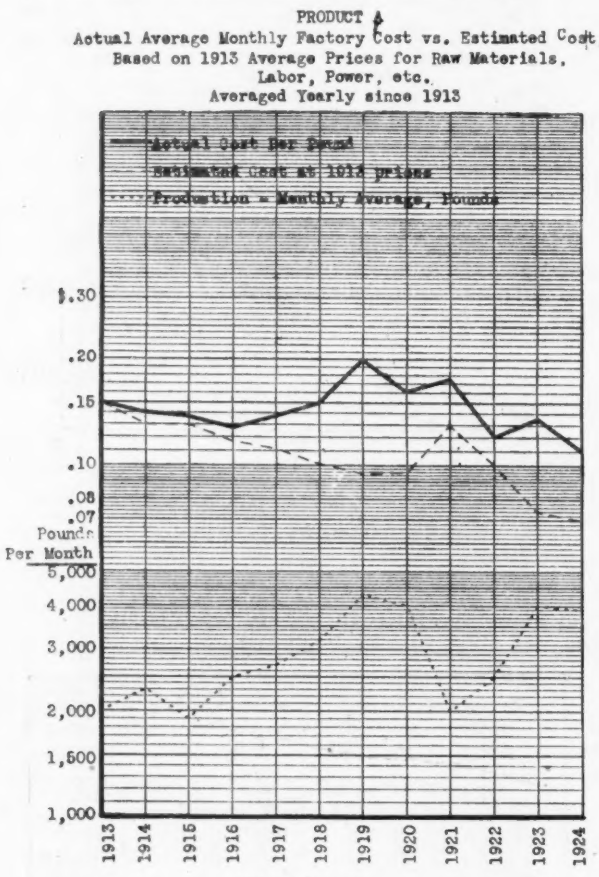


Chart No. 8

Chart No. 5 illustrates the effect of large sales in one month on the sales-price. The average prices of monthly sales are weighted by multiplying the monthly sales (in pounds) by their average price, adding the resulting values of previous month's sales and dividing by the total sales (in pounds) to date. This will give the cumulative average price of sales. The cumulative average should be computed by years (either fiscal or calendar, whichever is used in the company's financial statements), then the last point in the cumulative average represents the average for the entire year. Incidentally, this chart is adaptable to production or purchase records by using the sales-price curve as a cost curve, and the bars, representing sales, might also represent production or purchase of any one product.

However, it is not easy to determine, from this chart, the amount sold in one year compared to previous years. This may be accomplished by adding one month's sales to previous month's in the same year, making the sales cumulative monthly by years, as is shown in chart No. 6.

Most corporations produce and (or) sell more than one product. Some of their goods may be sold on the basis of pounds and some, on tons. The selling price, per unit, is probably higher where sold on the pound basis than for products sold on the ton basis. In such a case if it is desired to show total monthly sales by principal products, it would be misleading to compare the unit sales of one product with the unit sales of another. To exaggerate, assuming that one concern sells both, it might be very deceptive to compare shipments of mercury (in pounds) and shipments of crude sulphur (in pounds), aside from the fact that it would be practically impossible to get the two curves on the same sheet. If the shipments of the principal products are converted into their total respective values they may be readily compared as in chart No. 7. Such a chart not only shows the monthly fluctuations of total shipments, divided as to products, but it shows the relative importance, in values, of the different products. This chart is well adapted to showing production costs, each band representing one item such as materials, labor, maintenance of equipment or plant charges, etc., and the top line indicating total factory cost.

If a question arises as to the efficiency of operation in producing any one article, there are several factors entering into production costs which may cause wide variations. Prices of materials and supplies, labor, power, etc., seldom remain stationary; production rates vary from week to week or month to month; in products where the purity or quality of the product may be measured, there is another factor.

Take the actual unit cost by month over a period of years, starting, say, in 1913, and then eliminate the price factors by assuming that the prices of materials and supplies, labor, power, etc., have remained the same since 1913. This is computed by multiplying the pounds or tons (in case of materials), used, by unit prices in 1913; by multiplying labor hours, consumed, by hourly wage rates on same job in 1913; the number of horsepower (or kilowatts), used, by unit rate in 1913; etc. Then plot a line curve of the actual costs and a line curve of the costs based on 1913 prices, as chart No. 8. In this chart the difference between the curve of actual costs and the curve of assumed-costs is in the increased prices being paid for material, labor, power, etc. since 1913. The curve showing the average monthly production per year explains most of the fluctuations in the cost curves. Maintenance of the downward trend of the assumed cost line is largely the result of increased daily average production. In some instances, however, the assumed costs do not rise in proportion to the drop in production, indicating a more efficient utilization of labor or material, or an increase in the grade of the product.

The few sample charts given above were not intended for laying down any rules for presenting specific data. Their purpose is in illustrating their practical value as an aid in analyzing business statistics. There are no generally recognized rules for showing certain data by a certain method of graphical illustration. Every maker and user of charts has his own ideas derived from his own experience and peculiar to his own problems. The main principle to be remembered is to use the method of illustration which most clearly and most accurately reveals the significance of the figures.

In Brennstoff Chemie, 1926, volume 7, pages 1-2, there is published an article dealing with the preservative effect of creosote on timber. Only the cells of the sap wood should be impregnated in order to secure maximum preservation with minimum consumption of preservative. A method is indicated whereby optimum preservation can be calculated from the specific gravity of the wood itself. Other factors effecting the economy of the process are described.

German Patents in the Lacquer Field

Second Instalment of a Complete List of German Patents of Interest to Makers of Nitro-Cellulose Lacquers.

211520. Dr. H. Zwick, Neustadt a. d. Haardt, Germany. Dip lacquer with independent covering power, consisting of nitrocellulose solutions mixed with definite amounts of several solvents, used simultaneously, of different volatility and solvent powers, as well as solutions or mixtures of nitrated cellulose and other colloids, not soluble in water, such as resins and balsams dissolved in one or several solvents, and also water, fats, oils and coloring matter solutions.

211573. Dr. H. Zwick. Addition to 211520.

214962. Boehringer & Soehne. Camphor substitute, cylic ethers, which are made from aldehydes and ketones on the one hand and multivalent alcohols of the general formula, $CH_2(OH)(CHOH)xCH_2OH$, on the other hand.

216307. Buchstab, Lausanne, Switzerland. Counteracting the health-injuring qualities and inflammability of celluloid lacquers, in which the nitrocellulose is treated with oxygen or ozone, which makes the substance not so easily inflammable and renders it soluble in non-injurious solvents, such as alcohol; further reduction of the inflammability by the addition of lactic acid or lactic acid compounds, such as strontium lactate, and increasing the elasticity of the lacquer by the addition of castor oil, balsams and glycerin.

217760. Cohen. Transparent aeroplane wing coatings.

219162. Nitrit Fabrik A. G., Berlin-Koepenick, Germany. Manufacture of mixtures of cellulose formates.

219918. Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron. Difficultly volatile solvent for nitrocellulose, consisting of dioxydiphenylsulphin, which is used for the manufacture of a very elastic, transparent and light-fast product.

220226. Dr. L. Lederer. Chloralhydrate, a solvent for nitrocellulose.

220228. Dr. L. Lederer. Celluloid-like mass (camphor substitute), camphor being partially or entirely substituted by chloralhydrate, chloral alcoholate, or mixtures of these substances, the nitrocellulose also being replaced by acetyl cellulose or hydrocellulose.

221081. Societe Industrielle de Celluloid. Transparent, difficultly burning mass, made from mixing nitrocellulose, camphor, camphor substitutes with maltodextrin, and also with complete neutralization with the aid of alkaline substances.

222,540. Dr. C. Claessen. Manufacture of water-soluble ester-hydrolyzable cellulose.

223793. Felix Meyer, Aachen, Germany. Addition to 210519. Coatings of all sorts on leather, fibers, felts, fabric, etc., imitation of leather, lacquered leather, wax cloth, linoleum, etc.

224300. Cross A. Briggs. Impermeabilization of fabrics, through surface acetulation.

227667. Dr. A. Hesse. Solvent, consisting of alkyl and aryl esters of phthalic acid or mixtures of these esters.

228867. Donnersmarcksche Kunstseide- und Azetatwerke. Dyeing of threads, films and the like, made of cellulose fatty acid esters.

229450. Dr. Arthur Eichengreen, Charlottenburg, Germany. Films and plates from acetyl cellulose.

233589. Vereinigte Glanzstoffwerke, Elberfeld. Manufacture of formyl cellulose.

234028. Knoll & Co. Treatment of molded cellulose acetate in order to increase the elasticity of the product and its absorption powers for coloring matters.

234150. Benedictus, Paris, France. Glass cement.

235160. Hans Gunter, Augsburg, Germany. Coating of steel and the like with films of celluloid.

237152. Dr. E. Brandenburger Thaonles Vorgs. Manufacture of cellulose films of any desired length from aqueous solutions of cellulose.

237153. Dr. Gustav Bonnvit, Berlin, Germany. Continuous manufacture of cellulous acetate films, in which the congelation of the solution of cellulose acetate, as it is poured out, is accelerated by means of alcohol, ether, toluole, etc.

237210. Farbenwerke vorm. F. Bayer & Co. Manufacture of dyed cellulose acetate in which the coloring matters, specified as being suitable for the dyeing of the product are algol red, heligon scarlet, rosanthrene, diazo brilliant scarlet, algol blue, indanthrene blue, katigen brilliant green, katigen brilliant violet, diazo indigo blue, katigen black, immediate black.

237261. Sophie Lyncke, Berlin, Germany. Manufacture of pulverized, water-insoluble and stable alkali cellulose xanthogenate.

237718. Donnersmarcksche Kunstseide- und Azetatwerke. Manufacture of solutions of cellulose acetate, in which the solvents are formic acid, used either alone or in admixture with other solvents and substances.

237765. Farbenfabriken vorm. F. Bayer & Co. Manufacture of cellulose esters, formic acid esters, in which the reactions are carried out in the presence of sulfuryl chloride with or without the addition of zinc chloride.

237766. Farbenfabriken vorm. F. Bayer & Co. Addition to 237765. In the place of sulfuryl chloride it is possible to use chlorosulfinic acid.

238252. Otto Wawrzinick, Dresden, Germany. Artificial leather, in which the ingredients are bound together with the aid of extremely finely pulverized cel-

238,348.—Dr. Arthur Eichengruen. Celluloid masses containing cellulose acetate.

239,701.—Internationale Zelluloseester G. m. b. H. Plastic masses, which are dissolved in lactic acid and are gelatinized, and then mixed with solution of acetate formate, comprising formic acid and then distilling the formic acid in a suitable manner.

240,951—Van dem Kerkhoff, Duesseldorf, Germany. Compositions resembling guttapercha, in which fatty and oily materials are mixed with such organic compounds at an elevated temperature, which contain negative substitutes and then finally mixing with celluloid.

242,289.—Internationale Zelluloseester G. m. b. H. Process for precipitating cellulose esters from solution, in which methyl ether is used for precipitating cellulose acetate solutions.

242,467.—Dr. L. Behrend, Aachen, Germany. Elastic compositions, in which cellulose acetate and cellulose nitrate are mixed with anhydrous formaldehyde compounds of the abietic acid or fatty acid amines and dissolved in acetone, then emulsifying the solutions with glue, casein or albumin solutions and then finally treating the emulsions with the aid of formaldehyde.

243,028.—Knoll & Co. A process for the treatment of formed cellulose acetate for the purpose of increasing its elasticity and its absorptive powers for coloring matters.

243,068.—Dyeing of cellulose ester lacquer with the aid of aniline colors.

243,581.—A. Wohl. Manufacture of cellulose and hydrocellulose esters of the fatty acids.

245,575.—Dr. W. Traube. Process for the manufacture of cellulose solutions.

245,837.—Maurice Denis, Mons, France. Apparatus for the continuous filtration particularly of collodion and concentrated solutions of cellulose.

246,557.—Dr. A. Wohl, Danzig, Germany. Manufacture of viscous solutions from cellulose acetate, in which the solvent used was methyl formate.

246,657. Dr. A. Wohl, Danzig, Germany. Methyl formate, as a solvent for cellulose acetate.

246,697.—F. Doerflinger. Cellulose lacquers, in which diacetone alcohol is used as an advantageous solvent for the fatty acid esters of cellulose, especially for cellulose acetate. This substance also dissolves cellulose nitrate; it is a high boiling point liquid, and for this reason diluents are added. In the manufacture of lacquers it is recommended that resins, oils and the like be added.

248,946.—Farbenfabriken vorm. F. Bayer & Co. Addition to 243,068. Manufacture of threads with a metallic lustre or metallic threads or coatings with a covering of cellulose acetate.

249,335.—Internationale Zelluloseester G. m. b. H. Manufacture of celluloid-like masses from cellulose formate or cellulose phospho-formate.

250,421.—Christian Massmann, Hamburg, Germany. Manufacture of solutions from collodion cotton, in which the solvent combination consists of benzol and alcohol of equal parts.

251,351.—Badische Anilin- und Sodafabrik. A solvent for nitro cellulose and cellulose acetate, consisting of the esters of completely hydrogenated phenols.

251,372.—Celluloid Company, New York. Odorless, celluloid-like masses, made by dissolving or softening nitrocellulose with the aid of benzyl benzoate with the addition of one or more other solvents.

252,661. Dr. W. Traube, Berlin, Germany. Addition to 245,575. Manufacture of cellulose solutions.

252,706.—Miles. Manufacture of cellulose acetate.

253,704.—Knoll & Co. Non-brittle films, tubes and the like made from cellulose acetate, in which solutions of cellulose acetate shortly before being worked up into the formed articles are mixed with collodion cotton, salts and the like, with or without the addition of fillers, the quantity of the former substances being greater than fifteen per cent of the weight of the acetyl cellulose that is present in the solution. The product that is obtained in this manner is then subjected for a long time to a moderate temperature, approximately 30 degrees C.

253,984.—Dr. Francesco Rampichini, Rome, Italy. Binding agent for fibrous and porous materials, which consists of celluloid solutions in acetone in the proportion of ten per cent celluloid or more and about two per cent of a special substance, such as the following: In one hundred liters of acetone about twenty-five kilograms of dark shellac is dissolved, and the mixture is then stirred for six to seven times within a period of two days and then decanted.

254,093.—Internationale Zelluloseester G. m. b. H. Addition to 233,589.

254,193.—Helmerich Carls, Berlin, Germany, and Karl Louis Ebert, Dresden, Germany, Binding agent for the labeling of waxed cloth for bookbinding purposes, in which the adhesive agent consists of cellulose resins, methyl alcohol and castor oil.

254,383.—Dr. Arthur Eichengruen, Charlottenburg, Germany. Manufacture of solutions of acetone-soluble cellulose acetate, in which the solvent benzol-alcohol is used in the warm condition.

254,385.—Dr. Arthur Eichengruen, Charlottenburg, Germany. Mixed volatile solvents for cellulose acetate, consisting of alcohol and hydrocarbons, used in the warm condition, for example methyl alcohol of 99 per cent or ethyl alcohol 95 per cent mixed in equal portions with pure benzol. These solutions enable the production of liquid masses at ordinary temperatures when dichlorohydrin or triacetin are added.

254,784.—Dr. Arthur Eichengruen, Charlottenburg, Germany. Cellulose acetate lacquers, in which, in order to obtain a uniform, bubble-free film on drying and an enamel-like appearance, the surface which is to be lacquered is treated with a strongly viscous solution of cellulose acetate, soluble in acetone or acetic ether, admixed with hydrocarbons and in certain cases with a solution of cellulose acetate dissolved in the cold in various liquids.

254,785.—Dr. Arthur Eichengruen, Charlottenburg, Germany. Acetate of cellulose solution, in which the solvents consist of a mixture in equal parts of methanol and benzine or dichloroethylene, these being used in the hot, and in which in order to have the solution remain constant when cooled off, a considerable quantity of tetrachloroethane, dichlorohydrin or triacetin must be added.

255,692.—Badische Anilin- und Sodafabrik. Cellulose acetate lacquers. Addition to German Patent 251,351. Nitrocellulose or celluloid is dissolved in esters of the cyclopentanoles.

255,704.—Knoll & Co. Manufacture of non-brittle becoming, films and the like from acetyl cellulose, in which one hundred grams of primary cellulose acetate solution, prepared as described in German Patents Nos. 196,730 and 203,178, are mixed with five grams of zinc chloride, and under certain conditions with one gram of collodion cotton, while being vigorously stirred, and then cast into films. These films are allowed to remain for a period of three months at a temperature of 30 degrees C and then washed with water and basic solutions.

[Editor's Note: The third installment of these patents will appear in an early issue.]

[News and Markets Section]

Fertilizer Imports Drop 50 Per Cent in May

Sharp Decline in Sodium Nitrate Tonnage is Principal Cause—Total Imports of Chemicals Decline 14 Per Cent, But Exports Only Two Per Cent Lower

Washington, D. C., July 7 — May, 1926, showed a much larger falling off in imports of chemicals and allied products than in exports. Imports declined 14 per cent from $18,119,000 in May, 1925 to $15,628,000 in May, 1926, and exports declined 2 per cent from $14,612,000 to $14,297,000, according to Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. There were no outstanding developments in the export trade. In imports the outstanding change was a decrease in receipts of sodium nitrate.

Exports of group 8, chemicals and related products, aggregating $10,386,000, 4 per cent more than May, 1925, were above the imports of $9,235,000, which were 23 per cent less than May, 1925.

Coal-Tar Products

Coal-tar products foreign sales were again a little higher than May, 1925, although purchases were less, and exports valued at $1,104,000, were under total imports of $1,657,000.

Exports of colors, dyes and stains, valued at $496,000 (2,326,000 pounds), and of crude benzol worth $415,000 (10,633,000 pounds), were both higher than the previous May, but imports of the two most important items, creosote oil to the value of $842,000 (6,472,000 gallons), and dyes to the value of $608,600 (553,500 pounds) were less.

Industrial Chemicals

Industrial chemical exports were $2,651,000, 12 per cent or $287,000 in excess of imports of $2,364,000. The majority of the commodities sent abroad during the current May were on the minus side, the only ones on the plus side being aluminum sulfate with $47,400 (4,140,000 pounds), acetate of lime, $66,600 (1,893,000 pounds), disinfectants, fungicides, insecticides, etc., $333,000 (1,642,500 pounds), sodium compounds, $689,400 (31,005,000 pounds), and metal polishes, $43,000 (310,000 pounds).

Nearly all individual items in imports recorded small gains. Glycerin receipts of $238,500 (1,661,000 pounds), surpassed May 1925 by 80 per cent, but were less than other months of 1926.

Receipts of calcium cyanamide changed little from May, 1925, but showed a sharp drop from previous months of 1926. Potash fertilizers although somewhat in excess of May, 1925, were likewise small. Exports of fertilizers improved slightly in values at 116,200 tons worth $1,643,000 for May 1926. Double the amount of ammonium sulfate was exported the current May, or 11,100 tons, valued at $642,600. Foreign sales of superphosphates were more than double, too, or 8,000 tons, worth $122,000, while prepared fertilizer mixtures, although only a little less as to quantities shipped, were but two-thirds as high in values.

Imports of acids and anhydrides rose from 6,257,000 pounds in May, 1925, to 6,349,000 pounds in May, 1926, but dropped in value from $230,300 to $174,900.

Pigments, Paints and Varnishes

Pigments, paints and varnish trade was favorable with a 10 per cent increase in exports at a value of $1,573,000, and a 15 per cent gain in imports which were only one-fifth as much as the exports or a total of $310,250 for the month of May, 1926.

All pigments with the exception of zinc oxide recorded improvements while small declines in foreign sales of ready mixed paint other than enamel paints and in oil varnishes were registered.

Fertilizers

The fifty per cent drop in imports of fertilizers and materials was one of the outstanding features of the entire trade. This loss was due largely to the smallness in the incoming shipments of sodium nitrate as only 45 per cent as much came in the current month or a total of $2,845,000 (58,000 tons), a figure about one-half the usual amount.

Chinawood oil receipts were considerably under usual figures and amounted to only 2,641,200 pounds, valued at $269,400, less than half May 1925.

Sulfur exports diminished over one-third to 30,300 tons, valued at $597,600 for May, 1926.

Trisulfide of antimony, liquidated, is entitled to free entry under paragraph 549 of the act of 1922, the United States Customs Court finds in sustaining protests of the Harshaw, Fuller Goodwin Co., covering entries at Cleveland, Seattle and New York. The collector's assessment at 10 per cent under paragraph 144 of the 1913 law, is reversed. Judge Fischer writes court's conclusions in this case.

Examinations for Chemical Laboratorian will be held soon by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file at Washington not later than Aug. 7. The commission also announces examination for the position of associate Naval Stores Classifier, two grades, one at $3,000 and the other at $2,400. Applications must be filed by Aug. 10.

Logwood extract to the amount of 90,034 lbs. was exported from the United States during May, 1926. Value was $10,777. Other dye extracts exported were 44,839 lbs., valued at $6,817. Dyeing and tanning materials, crude, exports during May amounted to 65 tons, valued at $3,900.

Edward George Lavino, a member of the firm of E. J. Lavino & Co., importers of metal ores, died Sunday at his home, Barrowdale, Rydal. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Lavino, of Chestnut Hill, and was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor. He was 45 years old.

The Eighteenth Amendment and Volstead Act are in force in Porto Rico, the Circuit Court of Appeals held in the appeal of Manuel Ramos v. United States.

GASOLINE TO DENATURE NO. 5 ALCOHOL ORDERED

Changes in alcohol regulations have been announced by Treasury Department tending to increase enforcement of Prohibition. Treasury decision No. 3889 amends revenue regulations 61 to revoke completely denatured alcohol formula No. 2 effective July 1, and completely denatured alcohol No. 5 is ordered denatured by the addition of ½ of 1 per cent by volume of approved gasoline. Alcohol of these two formulas on hand must have gasoline added to it in the proportions of half a gallon of gasoline to each 100 gallons of alcohol. Gasoline must conform to U. S. Government specification No. 2c.

Gasoline output in the mid-continent district will be reduced by decreasing crude oil runs in leading refineries. The crude oil runs will be reduced by about 50,000 barrels daily. This step is being taken to stabilize prices in that area and refiners expect it will have the desired effect. For some weeks the supply of gasoline in the midcontinent has been too large and a softening in the wholesale market of about 1½ cents a gallon has resulted.

Graphite industry in the United States declined in output in 1925, according to a statement by the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, which has collected statistics on production in co-operation with the geological surveys of Alabama, Michigan, and Texas. The output in 1925 was 4,665 short tons, valued at $96,361. This was a decrease of 306 short tons, or 6 per cent, but an increase of $8,851, or 10 per cent, compared with 1924.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of British Columbia, is recovering tin commercially for the first time in Canada. The output, which is from one-half to two tons per day in the form of coniterite, is recovered as a table by-product from its Sullivan mine ore. A number of tin ingots were first made in the company's laboratory.

American Gypsum Products Co., has taken over a plant on the Portsmouth, N. H., waterfront near the Boston & Maine R. R., which formerly was operated by the Atlantic Dyestuffs Co. After repairs are completed, the gypsum company will utilize the plant as a manufacturing unit.

POTASH MEASURE A LAW

The potash measure recently passed by Congress which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly to determine the location, extent and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States and authorized an appropriation of $100,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and a similar amount for each succeeding fiscal year for four years, to be expended as may be mutually agreed upon by Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Commerce has been signed by President Coolidge.

Elimination of waste will be the theme for management week, which is to be held from October 25 to 30. The progress and benefits of the efforts made during the last five years to eliminate waste in production and distribution will be reviewed. The following organizations are sponsoring the week: the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Management Association, American Institute of Accountants, Taylor Society, Society of Industrial Engineers, and Division of Simplified Practice, United States Department of Commerce. Programs will be developed locally by about 150 cities.

Several shoe factories in Haverhill, Mass., have asked for permits to enable them to operate their plants on Saturday. According to the peace plan recently put into effect between the employers and union officials, five days constitute a week's work during the Summer, but the demand for shoes has improved to such an extent that the manufacturers wish to operate a half day Saturday. Permits have been granted and over half of the factories in that city have operated the past two Saturday mornings.

Following have been appointed new members of Associate Committee of Chemists affiliated with Research Council of Canada: Dr. F. W. Atack, of Kingston, Ont., Dr. B. Macallum, professor of Biological Chemistry, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.; Dr. Harold Hibbert, professor of Industrial and Cellulose Chemistry, McGill University, and Dr. J. W. Shipley, professor of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Salesmen's Association of the Dye & Chemical Industry, of Providence, will hold its annual outing July 16 at Pomham Club.

TO PROTECT AGAINST AMMONIA GAS

Bureau of Mines has announced its approval of a new mask for protection against ammonia gas. All of the bureau's requirements were successfully met in its tests of the mask, it is stated. The new device, described as the GMD ammonia gas mask, is manufactured by the Mine Safety Appliance Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The mask forms a pocket over the face and allows breathing through the nose. It is described by the bureau as consisting of a face piece with non-shatter eyeglasses which is attached by means of a corrugated rubber tube to a canister supported on the wearer's chest by a harness. The canister is green in color and is made of tinplate. It has a disc valve at the bottom to prevent exhalation through the canister.

The Western Paper Makers' Chemical Co. were losers in a suit to enjoin in part and to modify an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, fixing rates on rosin from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich., on the ground that the evidence introduced before the Interstate Commerce Commission did not justify the increased rates and also because they violate the long-and-short-haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Cyanite, a fire-resisting material, is being investigated by the Bureau of Standards to determine the extent of its fire resistance. It is asserted that cyanite, either raw or calcined, pure or bonded with clay, produces refractory bodies capable of withstanding standard and modified laboratory tests for high-grade refractories. The bodies show excellent resistance to spalling and to deformation under load at high melting point.

Nitrate shipments routed through Panama Canal during the first ten months of the present fiscal year totaled 1,771,687 long tons, and comprised 13.2 per cent of the total cargo tonnage moving through the Canal from the Pacific to the Atlantic during that period.

New York fruit growers are showing considerable interest in the possibilities of lubricating oil emulsions, particularly their effectiveness against apple scab and aphids and their safeness to the trees. Oil sprays have been found effective in combating

About to Conclude German-Japanese Treaty

Conclusion Held Up By Question of Dyes—Germany Nervous About Dye Import Restrictions—Japanese Company Operating at 75 Per Cent Capacity—Imports Into Japan Given

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Tokyo, Japan, June 10—Indications are strong in Tokyo that the German-Japanese commercial treaty negotiations are about to be concluded. After preliminaries in Berlin for six weeks, the scene was shifted to Japan, where Dr. Solf, German Ambassador, has been in charge, assisted from time to time by leading dyestuffs industrialists of his country.

The projected treaty has been held up by the question of dyes, as Japan, for military reasons, wishes to develop her own infant industry. Moreover, she holds the whip hand in the matter, as Germany's 1925 exports to Japan amounted to 356,000,000 yen, with Japan's exports to Germany totaling only 58,000,000 yen. Japan argues that it is to Germany's interest to get the treaty and is making no particular effort to give concessions. However, the regions in South Manchuria under Japanese control produce about 200,000,000 yen worth of soya beans a year and Germany is the best customer. Her recent tariff on bean imports was interpreted here as a move to support her claim for a commercial treaty with Japan.

During the war when Japan decided to become independent with regard to dyes and nitro-organic compounds used in explosives, private capital shied at the proposition until the Government offered to guarantee dividends at the rate of 8 per cent and put up a 12,000,000 yen subsidy, to be applied over a period of six years. With this understanding Nippon Senryo Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Dye Manufacturing Co., Ltd.) was formed. Last year, however, the Government experienced some difficulty in renewing the old subsidy based on the amount of private capital invested and changed its plan. Payments in the future are to be made on the tonnage of new dyes developed and produced in marketable quantities.

In June, 1924, a bill providing for the licensing of importations of dyes was promulgated, aimed particularly at the German product. Three months were allowed for imports. Although now in effect, licenses so far have not been refused. Germany, however, is nervous about this sword of Damocles and wishes it removed as soon as possible. She does not object particularly to the tariff wall against dye imports (equivalent to about 35 per cent ad valorem duty at true valuation) but feels that the licensing system is unfair discrimination against her.

In 1925 Japan imported about 24,500,000 yen worth of dyestuffs, including 6,000,000 yen worth in reparations payments in kind from Germany.

About a year ago the old German-Japanese commercial treaty expired and Japan made no motion toward renewing it. Germany sent her most influential men to this country to see what could be done. Herr Hermann Waibel, director of I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., has been here for months. Herr Duisberg, the president of German Industrial Club, spent his "vacation" in Japan.

Japan has told Germany that it may have permission to erect dye factories in the Empire, thus escaping both licensing system and tariffs. Germany, fearing for her formulae, declined the invitation with thanks. Germans here point to the fact that Japan, lacking hundreds of formulae and having a narrow market, will always find dye manufacture an expensive proposition. It is expected that the new commercial treaty will be signed in August or September.

Nippon Senryo Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha is now operating at 75 per cent capacity, in spite of keen competition from Germany and United States, Dr. K. Miyoshi, superintendent of the company's plant at Osaka, told your correspondent recently. The company has a paid-up capitalization of 8,000,000 yen and its factory, with floor space of 10 acres, covers grounds of 32 acres. Its capacity is 1,000 tons of coal-tar dyes a year, valued at approximately 4,500,000 yen.

Japan imports about half her total consumption of dyes by quantity, said Dr. Miyoshi, but far less than that percentage on the standard of value. This is because Japan is unable to compete with foreign high-priced dyes for which there is a comparatively limited local market. Germany's dye exports to Japan account for but 5 or 6 per cent of her total production.

All the raw materials used by Nippon Senryo are produced in Japan. The principal materials are by-products of the coke ovens of the Imperial Government Steel Works on Kyushu Island, to the south, and are landed from barges upon wharves on the Agikawa River, a stone's throw from the plant.

With the exception of one Swiss chemist, who is in charge of the research laboratory, all the employees are Japanese. The plant is capable, Dr. Miyoshi said, of producing 200 different kinds of dyes and is actually making 65 varieties in marketable quantities. Originally it produced only dyes for vegetable fabrics but now is turning out colors for wool and silk.

Dyestuff imports into Japan for the last two years in tons:

	Ger.	Amer	Swiss	Others	Total
1924					
Jan.	264	20	14	8	307
Feb.	299	20	23	5	338
March	533	28	21	6	587
April	351	70	31	12	464
May	365	47	40	2	454
June	275	17	25	0.6	318
(Licensing law promulgated)					
July	285	24	21	0	330
Aug.	1,270	49	46	4	1,368
Sep.	1,488	35	41	5	1,569
(Licensing law effective)					
Oct.	72	100	32	5	207
Nov.	148	150	21	0.9	320
Dec.	158	54	29	9	249
1925					
Jan.	220	211	24	0.9	455
Feb.	176	59	17	28	278
March	139	142	17	13	311
April	68	55	21	20	165
May	38	36	52	22	128
June	39	28	10	9	86
July	80	11	5	2	98
Aug.	87	27	5	0	119
Sept.	35	21	7	5	68
Oct.	147	15	16	6	184
Nov.	57	7	7	5	76
Dec.	63	35	10	6	114

Value dyestuffs imported into Japan for the years named:

	Amount	Value	Average Price per Kin in Yen
1913	752	448	0.59
1918	194	1,118	5.75
1919	217	1,118	5.15
1920	336	1,536	4.57
1921	422	1,369	3.24
1922	707	1,316	1.86
1923	805	1,016	1.26
1924 1,079		1,234	1.14
1925	347	567	1.63

Dr. Miyoshi declared that the 35 per cent ad valorem duty levied on dyes for some years had not proved efficient to protect Japanese dyestuff manufacturers. Importers under-valued their products, he said. On March 31 the old schedule was supplanted by specific duties on the principal dyes, as follows: Artificial indigo, 40; basic dyes and colors, 155; direct colors, 107; acid colors, 135; mordant and acid mor-

dant colors, 108, sulfur colors, 188; vat colors, 188; oil colors, 100. The figures are yen per picul of 132 pounds. The yen, at present exchange is worth $47 per 100. Other dyes and colors, not classified above, still pay 35 per cent ad valorem duty.

Japan is consuming annually between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of coal-tar dyes, exclusive of sulfur black and indigo.

Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co., Ltd., of Toronto and Kapuskasing, has been organized with F. J. Sensenbrenner as president, J. H. Black, vice-president, Ernst Mahler, secretary, and J. C. Kimberly, treasurer. The company will construct a five-hundred-ton paper mill, with sulfite and ground wood plants and hydro-electric development at Kapuskasing and Smoky Falls, Northern Ontario. The company has a long-term contract to supply the New York Times Co. with news-print paper.

Howard Smith Paper Mills, of Cornwall, Ont., which already has a paper mill in operation, has a new plant under construction for the manufacture of soda pulp. There are large areas of wood in the nei-ghborhood suitable for the manufacture of soda pulp. Hitherto the paper mills of Canada have been supplied with soda pulp imported from United States.

American spinners in conference at Manchester have approved the scheme for basic selling prices on American yarn. This scheme is to be based on equipment and financial position of mills and on their share, loan and other capital. Master spinners' conference have decided to postpone ballot on curtailment of production until early in June.

Formal approval of Argentine government has been given to a contract between the Department of Sanitation Works and an American firm for the construction by the latter of a plant for the manufacture of sulfuric acid, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Assistant Commercial Attache MacKenzie at Buenos Aires.

Merck & Co. plant at Rahway, N. J., was entered and robbed last Friday night by a gang of about 25 masked men. Substantial quantities of morphine, codein and cocain were taken, as well as a small quantity of gum opium and $2,500 in cash. The stocks of heroin on hand were overlooked.

ZINC ORE IMPORTS

Zinc ore and calamine imported into the United States in May amounted to 144 tons, against 2,036 tons in May, 1925, and the five months total from January to May, inclusive, amounted to 6,630 tons against 5,413 tons in the similar period of 1925. Exports of ore and concentrates from the United States in May amounted to 7,103 tons and 55,326 tons for the five-months' period against 38 tons for May, 1925, and 1,046 for the first five months of 1925. The export from the United States of slabs, blocks and pigs in May amounted to 2,601 tons, against 6,000 tons the previous year and for the first five months of 1926 10,425 tons was shown, contrasted with 39,725 tons in the similar period of 1925.

A helium reserve in the bed of the Red River east of the 98th meridian in the State of Oklahoma cannot be established by the Federal Government under a ruling recently made by Solicitor E. O. Patterson of the Department of the Interior. The ruling held that the United States now owns no lands in the area described and that, therefore, any attempt to withdraw any part of this area would be without avail. The basic issue involved for decision was as to whether the United States is the owner of all or any part of the bed of the Red River in the State of Oklahoma, between the 98th meridian, West longitude, and the Eastern boundary of that State. The immediate question, however, was whether certain areas in the river bed could be withdrawn, upon the request of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, as a helium reserve.

Canadian Carbonate, Ltd., of Montreal, which has recently purchased from U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. the Canadian patents covering the use of the Backhaus process, will erect a new plant at Montreal for the purpose of purifying carbonic acid gas. It is understood that a number of similar plants throughout Canada will be erected at a later date.

Sayles Finishing Plants, of Philipsdale, R. I., have filed plans for a one-story addition to their water-treating plant, 17 by 32 ft. at Bourne av. and Roger Williams st.

Cooper & Cooper, New York, have been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, for 7,000 lbs. Paris green, at 16.5c lb less 1%, 10 days.

CELITE DEPOSIT

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Dr. A. B. Cummings, chemical engineer of Celite Co., whose works are located near Lompoc, Cal., recently spoke over the radio at Santa Maria on the celite deposit being developed by the company, which he described as being the largest and purest so far discovered. In the manufactured form the mineral is used as filtering media, heat insulating materials, admixtures for concrete and mortars, abrasives, polishes, and the like. As a filtering media it is used extensively in the manufacture of sugar, edible oils, waxes, petroleum products, cereal beverages and various food products. Recently celite has been put to new use in the mixing of concrete, workmen having found that it increases the workability of the concrete and improves the set.

Soda ash and ammonium sulfate are included in the list of commodities on which the commission on anti-dumping, recently instituted by the Japanese Diet, will make investigations. The Diet approved an appropriation of 12,925 yen as the initial cost for the establishment of an anti-dumping investigation commission, according to Acting Commercial Attache A. B. Calder at Tokyo. The commission is empowered to deal with all matters concerning the prevention of dumping of foreign goods which compete with domestic industries.

Aluminum in the manufacture of wall paper is being developed by Swiss manufacturers, according to consular advices to Department of Commerce from Zurich. The paper is made of commercially pure aluminum, rolled and backed upon stiff paper. The design is then stamped upon the aluminum surface, the impression of the stamping going through the backing paper.

National Milling & Chemical Co., Harpers Mill rd., Philadelphia, has acquired a five-story factory on site 250 by 250 ft., on Nixon st. near Leverington st., for $65,000, and is planning expansion in operations at this location.

Sulfur spray is the most effective weapon of defense against the cotton hopper, recently reported doing heavy damage to cotton in Texas and Georgia, as explained in a statement by the Department of Agriculture.

CHEMISTRY IN WORLD'S AFFAIRS CONFERENCE

Under the general topic "The Role of Chemistry in the World's Future Affairs," there will be offered at the 1926 session of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., a series of round table discussions, four general conferences, six afternoon lectures, and six evening lectures. In order to touch upon as many interests as possible within the time allotted, the general topic has been divided into four major subjects, each of which will be discussed on the first three days of the four weeks of the Institute.

"Energy", "Industrial Raw Materials', "Food" and "Health" will be the four main topics. Afternoon sessions will also be given on "Salt," "Structure of the Atom," "Chemistry in National Defense," and "Chemistry of Natural and Synthetic Perfumes."

An effort is being made to secure a home market for super-phosphate and calcium cyanamide produced in Yugoslavia, and two of the larger manufacturers have entered into an agreement to conduct an extensive advertising campaign among the Yugoslav farmers in the hope of increasing the use of these fertilizers there.

Canadian Cellulose Co. of Cornwall, Ont., has begun the construction of a new soda mill, which will be capable of the production of 50 tons of bleached soda pulp per day. The plant will be of modern design throughout, embracing many new features which have not before been in operation on the continent.

Pulpwood to the value of $14,168,955 was exported from Canada in 1925. The largest amount of this, valued at $7,069,375 was sent out by Quebec. Ontario exported $4,203,032, and the balance was from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Manitoba.

Turpentine production for the 1925-1926 season was 478,445 barrels, a decrease from the 1924-1925 figures of 9.58%, according to a survey made public by the Turpentine and Rosin Producers' Association. Production of the previous season was 529,141 barrels.

Crown-Willamette Paper Co., 248 Battery st., San Francisco, Cal., is to construct two two-story additions to its mill at Camas, Wash., comprising extensions to the beater and finishing department, at a cost of $160,000, with machinery.

Potash Syndicate Replies to Hoover

Claim That High Cost of Financing Due to America Refusing to Float Loan is Cause of High Prices—Name 10 Points in Issue

In an open message to farmers and financiers of America, the German Potash Syndicate have issued a statement of policy which is, in effect, a categorical denial that the production and prices of foreign-mined potash fertilizer are manipulated to the detriment of American agriculture. The statement is a reply to Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover's charges against the syndicate. The message was made public by H. A. Forbes, vice-president of the Potash Importing Corp. of America.

Because American bankers recently were refused permission to negotiate a $25,000,000 loan sought by the German Potash Syndicate, the loan was placed in London, where it was ten times oversubscribed in fifteen minutes. Concerning this loan, which was for an aggregate of $40,000,000 and was placed in several European markets, the message tends to set at rest reports that were current in United States that the money was to be used in pooling potash and forcing up prices of the product to the American farmer. It says:

"An important factor which at the present moment tends to increase the expense of production and distribution of potash, and with its prices to the farmer, is the high cost of financing in Germany. The syndicate desired to raise part of its necessary capital by a long-term American loan, rather than by expensive short-term credits, thus offering to American investors a safe and profitable bond while at the same time enabling the syndicate to sell potash fertilizer to the American farmer at a low range of prices consistent with prices paid by the German farmer."

"The program of the German Potash Syndicate may be reduced to sound educational research and the dissemination of facts about the uses of potash; free availability of potash at the lowest prices consistent with production costs." Incorporated in the message are the following ten points:

"1. The formation of the German Potash Syndicate has absolutely prevented any possibility of the potash market being cornered to the detriment of the farmer.

"2. Prices have been maintained at the lowest level consistent with costs of production and marketing, and actually have shown a steady downward trend since the institution of the Syndicate.

"3. There has never been an attempt by the syndicate to manipulate the potash market to the detriment of either consumer or the 'independent' producer.

"4. Potash production is maintained to the full measure required for fulfilling any need of agriculture and industry.

"5. The syndicate has never restricted potash production in order to increase prices. However, it has restricted production to mines which could be exploited most economically and most efficiently, thereby maintaining a policy of conservation which has long been advocated for the coal mines of the United States and Great Britain.

"6. Although, 'through a geological freak' the potash deposits of the world are largely concentrated in Germany and Alsace, these do not constitute a world monopoly, inasmuch as other deposits exist and are being exploited in Spain, France, Poland, the United States and other countries.

"7. The industry is supervised by a potash council, having a membership composed of delegates representing farmers and other potash consumers, workers from the potash mines, agricultural institutes, and owners of the mines.

"8. The German potash industry is administered according to laws 'designed to safeguard the industry against bolshevistic scheming and exploitation by the mine owners against the public interest.'

"9. The educational campaign which has been carried on by the syndicate ever since its foundation is educational in the highest sense of the word. The syndicate has endeavored consistently to give to the farmers nothing but scientifically established facts, and it has advocated the use of potash only in those cases and in those quantities in which methodical scientific testing has proved it to be profitable.

"10. The syndicate has never indulged in profiteering or 'dumping,' and proposes to continue 'to use its strong position in the potash market exclusively in the interest of sound and fair business.'"

[The Industry's Finances]

AMERICAN SOLVENTS SELLS PREFERRED STOCK

100,000 Shares Sold—Pays $3.00 Per Annum and is Convertible Into Common Shares—60,000 Shares Reserved for Debenture Warrants and Corporate Purposes

American Solvents & Chemical Corp., New York, have sold their offering of 100,000 shares of convertible participating preference stock which pays $3.00 per share per annum and is callable at $60 per share on 30 days notice. It is convertible into common stock at the option of the holder share for share at any time. The total number of shares of the stock is 160,000, of which 100,000 shares are now outstanding. Of the remaining shares, 55,000 are reserved for debenture warrents, and the balance for general corporate purposes. Each share of preferred stock has two votes against one vote for each share of common stock.

The capitalization of the company now consists of the following issues: $2,200,000 6½ per cent ten year sinking fund gold debentures recently sold; 160,000 shares of preferred stock, the balance of which has just been sold; 320,000 shares of common stock. of which 160,000 shares will presently be outstanding and of which 160,000 shares are reserved for conversion by holders of preferred stock.

Fleischman Co. is expected to show net earnings for the second quarter in excess of the previous three months' period, making the tenth consecutive quarter that this has been true. Net earnings for quarter ended June 30, 1926, are estimated at around $4,000,000 or 90c or more a share on the 4,500,000 common shares outstanding. This would be more than a 25% increase over earnings in the corresponding period of 1925 when net earnings amounted to $3,249,190 or 72c a common share.

Fisk Rubber Co., and subsidiaries earned for six months ended April 30, 1926, net income of $2,124,593, after depreciation, interest and federal taxes, equivalent after allowing for dividend requirements on the 7% first preferred, 7% first preferred convertible and 7% second preferred stocks, to $1.69 a share earned on outstanding 811,827 shares of no par common stock. This compares with $2,037,261 or $1.68 a share on 797,892 shares of common outstanding in six months ended April 30, 1925. Assets as of April 30 aggregate $74,544,147.

Barnsdall Corporation net operative income for the half year was $5,958,965 against $2,286,741 in the period of 1925, according to a statement by E. B. Reeser, president. "Final figures of the corporation and its subsidiaries for the first half of 1926 will not be completed until the latter part of July," said Mr. Reeser, "but with five months actual and June estimated, the results show a net income equal to $2.77 a share on the 1,137,561 shares of capital stock outstanding."

British Dyestuffs Corp., Ltd., reports for year ended March 31, 1926, profit of £253,517 from which £80,000 depreciation was deducted, leaving balance of £173,517. This compares with profit of $526,506 and depreciation of £437,832, leaving balance of £88,674 in previous year.

Considerable agitation in the market for shares of the German dye companies featured trading on the Berlin Bourse last week. Sensational advances in prices were recorded. It is being rumored that the shares were heavily bought for American accounts.

Sherlow Chemical Co., Inc., obtained a judgment against Joseph B. Bindell in the amount of $1,928.33.

Liquid Carbonic Co. obtained a judgment against Oliver Haroff in the amount of $188.85.

[Foreign Exchange]

	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling)	4.866	4.866
France (franc)	.193	.027
Italy (lira)	.193	.036
Belgium (franc)	.198	.027
Czechoslovakia (crown) per 100	20.30	2.96
Denmark (krone)	.268	.265
Germany (mark)	.238	.238
Holland (florin)	.402	.402
Poland (zloty)	.193	.095
Norway (krone)	.258	.220
Spain (peseta)	.193	.161
Sweden (krone)	.268	.268
Switzerland (franc)	.193	.193
Argentina (peso)	.414	.403
Brazil (milreis)	.324	.158
Japan (yen)	.499	.469
India (rupee)	.485	.363
China (Silver dollar Hongkong)	.789	.556
(Tael—Peking silver)	1.146	.763
Tael—Shanghai, silver)	1.986	.725

WESSON OIL REPORT

Wesson Oil and Snowdrift Co. reports for the year ended May 31, 1926, consolidated net income of $2,976,671, after depreciation, Federal taxes, etc., equivalent after 7 per cent preferred dividends to $7.52 a share earned on 270,000 shares of no par common stock. Current assets of the company on May 31 last has amounted to $14,558,789, and current liabilities, including reserve for taxes, were $1,626,600.

Calco Chemical Co. net earnings for 1925 were $263,829, a gain of close to 70 per cent over the earnings of $155,650 for 1924. The 1925 earnings were equal to 26 cents per share for 1924. Operating revenue preferred dividends and sinking fund reserves, against 7 cents per share for 1924. Operating revenue was $532,460; fixed charges $150,794; depreciation, research, etc., $117,857. Current assets $1,093,826, against current liabilities of 404,889. Of the former cash was $49,257; notes and accounts receivable, $228,692; mortgages receivable, $10,000, and inventories, $767,213.

Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., reports for the six months ended May 31, 1926, net profits of $623,556 after charges but before Federal taxes, equivalent after first and second preferred dividends to $3.89 a share on the combined 95,000 shares of class "A" and 40,000 shares of class "B" common stocks outstanding. This compares with $679,251, or $4.30 a share, on the present capitalization in the similar period of 1924-25.

West Disinfecting Co., of Boston, reports to the commissioner of corporations of Massachusetts that on December 31 last it had a surplus of $760,367. Its assets included cash $310,763, accounts receivable $549,584, notes receivable $1,324, securities $602,475, merchandise $697,322. Accounts payable are $118,539 and mortgages $800,000. Company is capitalized at $2,000,000 and good will is valued at $558,115.

Davison Chemical Co. has acquired Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Miller Fertilizer Co. and E. H. & J. A. Meadows Co., also a fertilizer company.

Canadian Industrial Alcohol Ltd. fiscal year ends Sept. 30. Earnings for the first nine months have run at record levels.

Net profits of 8,058,000 francs are reported by the Ste. Suisse de la Viscose.

GERMAN POTASH SALES

Potash sales by the German Potash Sydicate in recent years have been computed and compared by the Chemical Division, Department of Commerce. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 1925, sales were 1,122,615 metric tons K_2O, about 2 per cent less than the previous year. Sales by months for the past three years are shown in the following tables.

	1923-24 Metric tons	1924-25 Metric tons	1925-26 Metric tons
May ..	120,766	22,043	73,074
June .	184,851	27,654	81,447
July ..	116,598	47,298	95,605
Aug. ..	66,442	102,491	104,447
Sept. .	50,724	127,171	101,196
Oct. ..	22,251	78,710	73,538
Nov. ..	33,443	74,066	57,605
Dec. ..	38,759	84,818	58,921
Jan. ..	40,800	166,546	94,866
Feb. ..	72,108	201,858	185,510
March.	106,836	143,959	139,118
April .	56,066	66,775	57,200
Totals.	910,644	1,145,397	1,122,615

Although last year's sales were only slightly lower than those of the previous year, sales in the last four months of the fiscal year, which are the first four months of the calendar year, were 476,754 tons K_2O, whereas in the same period of 1925, they reached 579,146 tons.

William H. Nichols Medal award rules have been revised by New York Section of American Chemical Society. The two important changes in the rules are: The jury may consider articles published within three calendar years preceding the award, instead of one year as heretofore; it may consider articles published not only in the publications of American Chemical Society, but also in any publication under the society's auspices. This will include "Journal of Physical Chemistry," "Chemical Reviews," American Chemical Society Monographic Series, and "Journal of Chemical Education."

Atlantic Corp. at Freeman's Point, Portsmouth, N. H., plant Portsmouth plant in operation by has been taken over by Atlantic Gypsum Co. and will be operated in connection with this company's other plants in New York and Nova Scotia. It is expected to have the November.

Edwin Smithson, Inc., have been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Chicago, for 3,000 lbs. starch at 4.37c.

[Stocks & Bonds]

	1925 High	1925 Low	1926 High	1926 Low	Current Bid	Current Asked	Ann. Div.
*Air Reduction	115	86½	119¼	107⅝	115	116	5
*Allied Chem	115¾	80	140	106	125⅞	126	4
*Allied Chem. pfd.	121¼	111	121⅞	118¾	120¾	121¼	7
*Am Ag Chem	29⅞	13½	34⅝	17¼	18½	19½	
*Am Ag Chem pfd	82½	36½	96½	60½	63	65½	
Am Can	...	...	58	38⅞	54	54½	2
Am Can pfd	121⅞	115	125½	121	125¾	126	7
*Am. Cyan. "A"	...	...	46	36⅜	41	46	
*Am. Cyan. "B"	...	...	47	35¼	39	43	
*Am Linseed	59¼	20	52⅞	28½	34½	35	
*Am Linseed pfd	89	53	87	75	80	82	
*Am Metals	57⅝	45¾	56⅝	47	52	52½	4
*Am Metals pfd	118	110	119	115	117	125	7
Am. Rayon Prod.	51⅞	26⅝	35¾	29¾	...	...	
*Am Smelting	114½	90⅜	144¾	112⅛	132¼	132½	7
*Am Smelting pfd.	115¼	105½	117½	112⅞	117½	118	
*Am Zinc	12½	7⅞	12⅛	7⅛	7½	8	
*Am Zinc pfd	44⅞	24⅞	48⅛	26⅛	34¼	34¾	
Anglo Chil. Nitrate	101	97⅛	100⅛	95¼	...	...	
*Archer-Dan-Mid	46	26	44¾	36	38	38¼	
*Archer-Dan-Mid pfd.	105	90½	105	100	101	102	
*Armour Del. pf	100	90⅛	97⅞	93	93	93½	
*Atlas Powder	65	45	59	54	53½	56½	4
*Atlas Powder pfd	94	90⅛	97⅞	96	95	96⅝	
Brooklyn Un Gas	100¼	73⅛	78¾	68	85⅝	85½	4
By-Products Co.	...	...	...	...	55	56	
By-Products Co. pfd	...	...	...	...	109	111½	
*Calla L & Z	4¾	1¼	2⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅞	
Canad. Ind.	20⅝	14	20	16¼	16⅞	...	
Canad. Salt	154½	140	145	131	105	115	
Casein Co	...	...	...	...	125	132	
Celluloid Corp	50¼	18⅝	26	15	19	21	
Celluloid Corp pfd.	97	65	68	55	68	70	
*Certainteed Prod.	58¾	40¾	49½	37⅛	43	43½	
Charcoal Iron	35⅛	12⅞	33½	24	10	20	
Chesebro. Mfg. Co.	74⅝	48¼	72½	65	67	69	
Clark Co. Fred	5	2¼	5	2¾	2½	4	
Cleve Cliff Iron	75	56	75	69½	70	75	
*Columb Carbon	62¾	40¾	69⅞	55⅝	62	63	
*Com Sol B	189	80¼	144⅞	118¼	166	168	
*Cont Can	93½	60	92½	70	78½	79	5
*Cont. Can. pfd.	118	114	118⅞	117½	...	...	
*Corn Prod.	42⅜	32⅜	43⅝	35⅝	45⅝	45¾	
*Corn Prod pf	127	118⅛	129⅛	122½	127	128½	7
*Davison Chem	40¾	27⅛	46¾	27⅛	40¾	41	7
*Davison Chem. pf.	...	...	...	...	43½	43½	
*Devoe & Rayn A	90¼	52	103	33⅞	39⅛	40	
*Devoe & Rayn. B	...	...	101½	40	...	...	
*Du Pont deb	104¾	90	104½	101	104⅝	105⅝	10
*Du Pont de Nem	271¼	113¼	238⅞	193⅛	242	242½	10
*Eastman Kodak	118	104⅞	112⅝	106⅝	111⅛	111½	5
*Freeport Texas	24⅞	8	30½	19⅝	32½	32¾	
*Gen Asphalt	70	42½	73	50	70½	71¼	
*Gen Asphalt pfd	109	86½	118¾	94⅞	110⅛	112	
*Glidden	26½	12½	25¾	18	16⅝	17	
*Gold Dust	51	37	56½	41½	47¼	47⅞	
Grasselli	133½	125	145	120	125	130	8
Grasselli pf.	106	101¾	103½	102	101	103	6
Hercules Powd.	140	105	152	140½	142	148	6
Hercules Powd pf	113½	104½	114⅜	110	112	114	7
*Household Prod	47⅛	34½	49⅜	40	44	44⅜	
Industrial Rayon	26⅜	17	19⅞	10½	...	...	
*Int'l. Agri	24⅛	7⅛	26¼	15¼	15	15¾	
*Intl Agr pfd	85	40	35	83½	85	85⅞	
*Int Nickel	48½	24¼	46½	32⅜	36¼	36½	2
*Int'l Salt	87⅛	67	84⅝	80	75	80	6
Mac And. & Forbes	...	...	46¼	40	40½	41½	
*Mathieson Alk	107¼	51	106⅛	69⅞	75½	77	4
*Mathieson Alk pf.	100	97	100	100	...	...	
Merck & Co.,	...	...	...	...	54	56	
Merrimac	...	...	...	...	75	80	
*National Dist.	43½	29⅝	34	18	18½	19	
*National Dist pf	81	52½	73⅞	57	45	50	
*Natl Lead	174	138½	174¾	138	158½	161	
*Natl Lead pfd	118¾	114¼	117½	116	118½	119	
N J Zinc	214½	181	214½	180	203	206	
Niag. A. pf.	...	...	...	...	80	85	
*Owens Bottle	60⅝	42¾	68¼	53¾	65½	65¾	3
Penn Salt	...	...	...	...	71	...	
*Peoples Gas Chi	130	117	122¼	112	122	123	3
Proc. & Gam.	140	109	163	142½	157	...	
Shawinigan	175	130½	191	167½	170	...	
*Sherwin-Williams	43½	42½	108	107	106	...	
*St Jos Lead	52½	36⅝	48⅛	37⅞	41	41½	2
Silica Gel	35	11¼	21	11⅛	20	...	
Swan & Finch	27	12	21	18	19⅞	21	
Swan & Finch pf.	16	16	...	...	20	30	
*Swift & Co.	120	109	116	110	114½	...	
Tenn C & C	15¼	7⅝	16	10⅞	11½	11¾	1
Texas Gulf & S	121½	97½	142	119½	147½	148	10
*Union Carbide	87	65	86½	73	84¼	84½	
*United Dye pfd.	67	60	58	58	...	...	
Un Gas Imp	120½	79½	144½	84⅛	128	132½	
U. S. Gypsum	202	115	158	125	154	155½	8
U S Ind Al	97¼	72½	75½	45⅝	57	57½	
*U S Ind Al pfd	115	102	104¾	92¾	101	102¼	
*Va Car 6% w i	...	...	69	52¾	44	44½	
*Va Car	...	...	25½	15⅝	13	13½	
Will & Baumer	...	...	...	...	16½	...	

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

[Industrial Chemicals]

GLYCERIN AND COPPER SULFATE QUOTED HIGHER

Demand for Glycerin Wipes Out Stocks of Dynamite—Heavy Sales of Copper Sulfate Reported—Barium Carbonate Sharply Lower—Butyl Acetate Sharply Competitive at Reduction—Alcohol Far From Steady—Ammonia Water Weak—Anhydrous Firm—Chlorine Firm

Advanced
Copper Sulfate, 10c 100 lbs. Glycerin, 1c lb.

Declined
Barium Carbonate, $5.00 ton.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetic Acid, Glacial c-l ....lb.	$.11½	$.11½	$.11½	$.10	$.19½	$.07
Sulfuric Acid, Tanks 66° ..ton	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	55.00	20.00
Amm. Sulfate c-l NY ....100lbs.	2.45	2.55	2.60	2.75	7.50	2.65
Bleaching Powder, c-l ..100lbs.	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Copper Sulfate c-l NY ....100lbs.	4.85	4.65	4.60	4.55	20.00	4.60
Potash, Caustic c-l Imp., ..lb.	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07⅛	.87	.08
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. c-l ..100lbs.	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	3.50	.60
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. c-l 100lbs.	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	9.50	1.42
Potassium Bichromate .....lb.	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼	.08½	4.65	.06¼
Sodium Prussiate .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.10½	1.25	.18
Average	3.027	3.017	3.017	2.916	10.79	2.99

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, pages 368-380

Glycerin continues to feature the industrial chemical market and further advances were recorded during the past week. An advance in copper sulfate due to heavy buying particularly in New England is also recorded. Aside from these changes the market displayed little of interest. Demand is holding up quite well during the slow season. Makers of practically all products are firm and unchanged in their prices. Some unsettlement exists in carbon tetrachloride but thus far the market has not definitely changed. Chlorine and its derivatives are firm without exception. Anhydrous ammonia is firm under a heavy seasonal demand. Aqua ammonia continues weak, however, although quotations are fairly steady at last week's formal reduction.

Alcohol can hardly be called steady at unchanged prices, although some factors claim that the market possesses increased strength. Shading of quoted levels is indicated in some directions. Solvents are in a mixed state with selling competition in butyl acetate causing severe price cutting.

Barium carbonate failed to hold at last week's advance and goods were offered on spot during the past week at $50.00 ton. Barium chloride is steady with importers quoting slightly under domestic prices. Prussiates, phosphates and bichromates are firm and unchanged in all quarters.

The average of prices is well above last year and makers are apparently going into the Summer with no serious weakness in any direction. Supply and demand are well balanced on the great majority of products. Imported products are not causing any appreciable concern to domestic makers on competitive lines. Non-competitive imported products are moving at fairly low prices.

Advices from 94 chemical plants show their employment in April to have been 22,887, decreasing in May to 22,500, a decrease of 1.7 per cent. The payrolls in these plants decreased from $595,576, in April, to $588,603 in May, a decrease of 1.2 per cent, according to Department of Commerce.

Wing & Evans, Inc., Chicago, have been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Chicago, for 150,000 lbs. washing soda at 1.6c; and 15,000 lbs. soda ash at 1.815c; 2%, 10 days.

Chemical industry index number for May is 164, the same as May 1925 and April 1926, taking 1919 at 100 per cent, according to Department of Commerce.

BUTYL ALCOHOL LOWER

July prices for butyl alcohol are ¼c lb below prices for June. Quotations on contract are 17½c lb for tanks, 18c lb carlots of drums, and 18½c lb for less carlots of drums. Spot prices remain at 1c lb premium.

Dow Chemical Co. has been awarded the contract by the Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, for furnishing 42,000 pounds of ethyl chloride at $9,245. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co., 23,000 pounds of diphenylamine at 0,511. Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co., 32,000 wine gallons of grade C alcohol at $8,480. Rossville Co. 16,000 wine gallons of grade A ethyl alcohol at $4,080. Bids were received June 15.

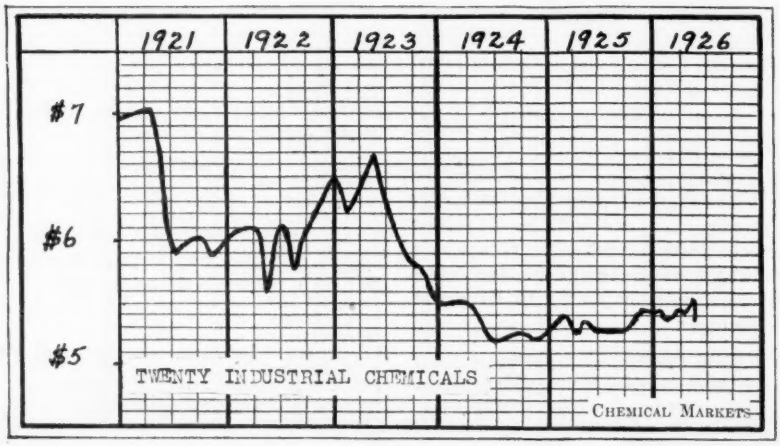
New Jersey Zinc Sales Co. has been awarded a contract by the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, for 4,000 lbs. zinc oxide at 10.5c; 2,300 lbs. monochloracetic acid at $7.91 cwt. f. o. b. Edgewood, less 1%, 10 days.

Isaac Winkler & Bro., Cincinnati, have been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, for 40,000 lbs. lump alum at 1.625c.

A. Bartlett, New Orleans, La., has been awarded a contract by the Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, for 200 lbs. sodium cyanide at $42.

Sunlight Chemical Corp., Philipsdale, R. I., have been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Chicago, for 7,000 lbs. chloride lime at 5.75c.

Lightnin' Lye Co., Cleveland, Ohio, has been awarded a contract by the Quartermaster, Chicago, for 1,300 lbs. caustic soda at 5.5c.



London and Hamburg Market Improving

London Quotes Higher Prices on Glycerin, Benzene, Linseed Oil, Creosote Oil, Aniline Derivatives and Lead Pigments—Stagnation of Belgian and French Currencies Favorable to German Producers—Caustic Soda Firmer in Hamburg

Hamburg, July 7 (By Radio)—Demand for industrial chemicals has improved slightly. A better demand is evidenced, particularly for barium chloride, sodium hyposulfiite, caustic potash, bromides and copper sulfate. Weakness is indicated in calcium chloride, potassium chlorate and potassium carbonate. Turpentine is quiet and shellac is being maintained at unchanged prices.

London, July 7 (By Radio)—Industrial chemical demand is improving. Glycerin is higher by £7 10s. Higher prices are also quoted for benzene, linseed oil, creosote oil, aniline derivatives and lead pigments and salts. Firmer markets exist in cresylic acid, naphthalene, solvent naphtha, toluene, tannic acid, sodium acetate, sodium benzoate and castor oil. Easier conditions surround pyridine and turpentine. Lower prices are named for camphor forward positions, antimony and lead acetate.

Hamburg, June 12 (By Mail) — Demand for certain chemicals has improved slightly and there is a firmer tendency for iron vitriol and caustic soda. Chlorate of potash is showing a downward tendency. Stagnation of French and Belgian currencies is enabling German factories to quote on a more competitive basis than during the past weeks. Most quotations are unchanged. Iron vitriol works bulk £2 7s 6d 1,000 kilos. formaldehyde £38 1,000 kilos. ammonium carbonate powdered £23 1,000 kilos, lumps at £27 10s. Barium carbonate $2.60 100 kilos; barium chloride $3.90 100 kilos; barium hydrate $5.10 100 kilos; barium nitrate $11.10 100 kilos; calcium chloride £3 7s 6d 1,000 kilos (70-75% fused). Epsom salts, commercial goods £2 1,000 kilos; U. S. P. £4 7s 6d; Glaubersalts, small cryst.: $1.07 100 kilos packed in single bags. Oxalic acid £23 10s 1,000 kilos; potash caustic $13 100 kilos; potash alum, granular £6 17s 6d; lumps £7 2s 6d; chlorate of potash $12.50 100 kilos; yellow prussiate of potash £59 10s 1,000 kilos; carbonate of potash 96-98%, calcined $11.70 100 kilos; permanganate of potash £40 1,000 kilos; hyposulfite of soda £7 1,000 kilos (commercial cryst.); white granular sal ammoniac $8.25 100 kilos; sodium sulfide 60-62% fused £7 15s 1,000 kilos; zinc chloride 98-100% fused £20 2s 6d 1,000 kilos; arsenic £15 1,000 kilos; antimony oxide £59 1,000 kilos; salt cake £3 1,000 kilos; sulfate of alumina £4 10s 1,000 kilos for 14-15% goods; £5 10s 1,000 kilos for 17-18% goods. Blue vitriol £20 0s 1,000 kilos; lithopone, red seal $8.20 100 kilos.

Bees wax market is in depressed state. Shellac business is quiet; prices are firm.

Vegetable and animal oils and fats market is quiet; the undermentioned prices are to be understood free Hamburg store: Linseed oil fl. Dutch 44 100 kilos; soya oil £41 1,000 kilos; cocos oil £ 47 1,000 kilos; cotton oil, techn. £44 1,000 kilos; palm kernel oil £47 1,000 kilos; bone grease £32@£42 1,000 kilos; castor oil £44@£47 1,000 kilos; colza oil Mk 108@Mk 110 100 kilos.

Sulfuric acid interstate freight rates in tank-car loads from Tiltonville, Ohio, to points in the Wheeling, W. Va., Youngstown, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pa., districts, were found unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision made public on June 23, dated June 16. For the future the commission prescribed a scale of rates ranging from 5 cents per 100 pounds for distances of 5 miles and under up to 16 cents for distances from 150 to 160 miles, and found that the rates will be unduly prejudicial to complainant Bertha Mineral Company and unduly preferential of its competitors at Newell, Langeloth, Natrona, Beaver Falls and Newcastle, Pa., and Moundsville, W. Va., to the extent that they fail to bear the relationships which would result from the application of the scale from all of the competing points referred to.

George Uhe, brokers, New York, has been incorporated. Mr. Uhe has been on an extended vacation trip abroad with his family and during his absence, his father, Edward Uhe has been elected president. A. C. Schoenewaldt is vice-president and treasurer, and B. Wellman is secretary.

[Crudes & Intermediates]

BENZENE AND OTHER LIGHT OILS UNSETTLED

Second Hands Are Offering Benzene Under Market—Leading Distributors Reported to Have Met Some Competition—Toluene Future Unsettled—Falling Off in Demand for Motor Benzene Reported—Intermediates Weak—Aniline and Oil of Myrbane Steady at Last Week's Reduction—Gamma Acid Sharply Competitive at $1.05 Lb.

Advanced
No Advance

Declined
Pyridine, 10c gal.

	Trend of the Market					
	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Benzene, pure tanks wks ..gal.	.25	.25	.25	.25	1.10	.25
Naphthalene flake .....lb.	.05½	.05½	.05¼	.05	.16	.03
Phenol Spot .....lb.	.22	.22	.22	.24	1.50	.08
Toluene tanks, wks., ...gal.	.35	.35	.35	.26	—	—
Aniline Oil 1 c-1 .....lb.	.15	.16	.16	.16	1.40	.10½
Alpha-naphthylamine .....lb.	35	.35	.35	.35	1.28	—
Benzaldehyde .....lb.	.70	.70	.70	.70	—	—
Betanaphthol bbls .....lb.	.24	.24	.24	.24	1.50	.08
Dimethylaniline c-1 .....lb.	.30	.30	.30	.32	1.30	—
Paranitroaniline bbls .....lb.	.45	.47	.48	.58	1.58	.18
Average	0.307	3.08	0.310	0.315		

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, pages 368-380

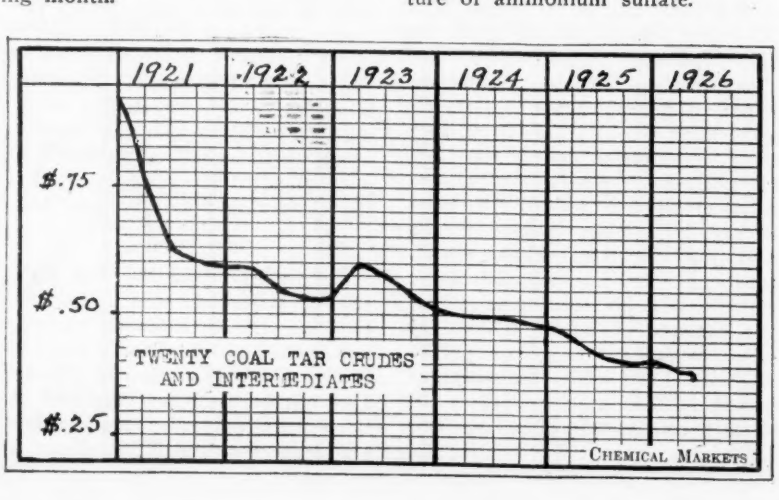
Light oils generally displayed a decidedly weak tone during the past week. Offerings of benzene were understood to be heavy. Second hands with pure products and motor benzene were offering their material at prices as low as 1½c gal. under general quotations and leading distributors were understood to have met some of this competition. Demand for motor benzene is reported not to be increasing at the rate that it should at this time of the year. Serious competition in the sale of benzol blended motor fuels is said to exist due to the heavy sale of ethyl gasoline. Offerings of toluene were rather free and this market is far from steady as to the future. Solvent naphtha and xylene are steady at the moment but any real backing up of toluene supplies will doubtless affect these products.

Pyridine demand is at a standstill and prices are slightly lower in some directions.

Intermediates continue in a weak state. Aniline oil and oil of myrbane are fairly steady at last week's reductions. Gamma acid, which was cut sharply in price last week, is still sharply competitive. The balance of the list is soft as to prices and consumers are constantly seeking lower prices. Demand is of good volume and June is reported by leading makers as an average month. There appears to be no other reason for the weakness other than the fact that some makers have attempted in no uncertain fashion to increase their output at the expense of other makers. Further reductions in some prices are anticipated by makers.

Cresylic acid imports continue both from Great Britain and Germany. The report circulated early in the year that the low prices of cresylic acid were due to heavy importations from Germany during the last quarter of 1925 were unfounded. Neither of the importers of German material were active in the market at that time. Material that originated in Great Britain was in the hands of importers who generally represent German concerns on other products.

By-product coke production in May was 3,722,000 tons, an increase of 120,000 tons over the April figure. Bee-hive plant production continues to decline, the monthly tonnage being 884,000, a decrease of 97,000 net tons over the preceding month.



ITALIAN RAYON PROJECTS

New rayon projects announced in Italy are known respectively as S. A. Fibre Tessili Artificiali and La Setyl Italiana. The former is commanding most attention, because the chairman is Signor Corradino Sella, a member of the famous family of Biella woolen spinners. The Fibre Tessili has a capital of 7,500,000 lire and expects to begin production this fall of about a ton daily of viscose yarn. Besides Signor Sella a number of other Biella woolen manufacturers are said to be backing the company, which has established offices at Milan.

La Setyl Italiana, with capital of 500,000 lire, also has offices in Milan.

TUBIZE SILK TO EXPAND

Tubize Artificial Silk Co. of America will erect an additional plant either at Hopewell, Va., or Chattanooga, Tenn.

The plant will cost $5,000,000 and will employ in the neighborhood of 5,000 workers, men and women. It is understood that the company hesitates to build the new plant in Hopewell solely on the ground that another silk manufacturing plant there might make it difficult to secure labor sufficient for the company's needs. The present plant at Hopewell employs about 4,000 operatives. The new plant will manufacture fabrics under the Viscose patents, with artificial silk being made from wood fibre.

I. G. Farbenindustrie is boring for gypsum in Germany within the Merseburg district in a triangle outlined by Daspig, Koetschau and Corbetra, according to Department of Commerce. Anhydride strata occurs there at a depth of from 300 to 500 meters, and its chief interest to the I. G. seems to be as a raw product for use in manufacture of ammonium sulfate.

RAYON PRICES REDUCED

Viscose Co., which in 1925 produced almost 70% of this country's output of rayon, or roughly 35,000,000 pounds out of a total of 52,000,000, has announced new low level of prices, effective July 1. A quality is cut 25 cents to 35 cents a pound, or an average of 17½%, and the new price for the popular size 150-denier is $1.65 a pound against $2.00 established in February, 1925, and $2.05 established in February, 1924. Cuts in the case of the B and C grades range up to 45 cents a pound. The most significant feature is that rayon is now selling lower than ever before in this country and 150-A at $1.65 per pound is actually 20 cents a pound cheaper than when first brought out in 1913. Rayon is the only textile product to sell below the pre-war level. Two factors are chiefly responsible for the price change—the threat of foreign imports and the catching up of supply with requirements.

Rayon production in the Netherlands was increased during 1925. Plants of the producing companies were enlarged and considerable progress was made in organizing to develop and control foreign factories, according to reports to the Department of Commerce. Two companies are producing rayon in the Netherlands, both using the viscose process: the Nederlandsche Kunstzidefabriek and the Hollandsche Kunstdje Industries. The former company was incorporated in 1911 and since that time has undergone rapid expansion, increasing its capital stock from 1,000,000 florins to 7,500,000 guilders. The company paid 20% dividend in 1923 and 25% dividend in 1924. The second company, was organized in 1920. It issued stock to the value of 8,000,000 florins in 1925.

Newport Direct Fast Yellow WBS is being offered by Newport Chemical Works. It is said to find extensive use in rich golden yellow shades, particularly of piece goods, either on continuous machines or on padders. It is of good solubility, penetration and leveling dyeing, slow exhausting and of high tinctorial power. It is also satisfactorily dyed in closed-type machines and open tubs. Rayon and pure silk are dyed practically the same.

Hamilton Woolen Co. of Southbridge, Mass., started on a full-time schedule this week after having been on a half-time schedule for several years.

TWO PONTAMINE DYES

Dyestuffs department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. has developed a new direct yellow, Pontamine Diazo Yellow 2GL. General fastness properties are unusually good and the color is adaptable for use not only on cotton yarns and pieces, but also on rayon and pure silk where it produces attractive, brilliant shades. Celanese is left entirely unstained when dyed by usual methods. On half-silk when dyed in a neutral bath both fibers are dyed to practically the same shade and strength. Pontamine Diazo Yellow 2GL is easily soluble and dyes levelly. It is suitable for machine dyeing and works especially well on the jig. It can be used as a ground for discharge work, a clear white being obtained with Sulfoxite C.

The company also announces the development of an entirely new color, Pontamine Brilliant Violet B, which gives every brilliant shades of bluish violet on cotton and rayon, and on silk very brilliant and beautiful reddish violets. Celanese is left entirely unstained. It is level dyeing, easily soluble, penetrates well and can be used on practically all types of machines, and is well suited for dyeing on padders.

In light shades it is fast to washing and this property combined with its level dyeing renders the color of particular interest for the production of lilacs, heliotropes and other pastel shades. It is very fast to acids, alkalies and ironing. The dyeings also discharge to a clear white with Sulfoxite C, and the dyestuff can therefore be used for discharge printing, especially in the lighter shades.

American Cellulose & Chemical Mfg. Co., Ltd., has issued the second edition of its color card showing S R A dyes for Celanese brand yarns, fabrics and garments. The card shows 27 different colors, two percentages being displayed for each, together with a swatch of white cotton dyed in the same bath and left practically stainless. The shades comprise pale yellows, various tones of orange and red, a heliotrope, a violet, several blues, pink, emerald, green, brown, seal and black.

York Bleachery & Dye Works, York, Pa., recently formed, will be represented by Mary K. Ulmer, R. F. D. No. 7, York, who has been elected treasurer of the company.

NEW GERMAN DYESTUFF COMPANY IN LONDON

I. G. Dyestuffs, Ltd., is the name of a new British company formed to distribute in Great Britain German dyestuffs manufactured by the I. G. company of Frankfurt, Germany. The new firm has established headquarters in Manchester and branches in Bradford, Glasgow and London.

It is stated that most of the former agents of the German I. G. company in Great Britain have joined I. G. Dyestuffs, Ltd. It is further reported that Singer & Brassard, former Bradford agents, has been absorbed by the I. G. Dyestuffs, Ltd., and is liquidating its affairs.

Nippon Senryo has announced completion of preparations for manufacturing kinolin yellow and sulfranene and has asked for government subsidies totaling 34,000 yen. The concern estimates its subsidy on these two colors from April to September at about 200,000 yen. Its experts are now working to complete three more dyes before the end of the year, while the Miike Kogyosho and the Yura Dyestuff Manufacturing Co. are working on one each. So far, the Government is paying subsidies on 20 varieties of dyes.

Southern Textile Exposition will be well attended this year indicated by the fact that already practically all the exhibit space has been sold in the main exposition hall and in addition the steel constructed annex provided for the overflow of exhibits from the main building has been sold out. The dates are November 1 to 6, inclusive. A survey of the manufacturers who have already arranged for space, is stated to include practically every phase of the industry.

Noil Chemical & Color Works are offering Noil Direct Brown CN, said to be distinguished by its brilliance of shade and tinctorial strength. It possesses excellent fastness to heat, acids and alkalies and is level dyeing. It is recommended both as a self-color and for combinations and for dyeing cotton wool unions.

A Spanish royal order published recently provides that coal-tar derivatives and synthetic dyestuffs included in tariff items 793 to 796, inclusive, may be imported into Spain only through Barcelona and Port Bou, and by parcel post through Irun.

[Oils and Fats]

LOCAL MARKET GENERALLY QUIET BUT FIRM

Advances Noted in Chinawood Spot and Coast and in Crude Peanut—Otherwise Prices Are Steady or Off—Cottonseed Unchanged—Greases, Tallow and Other Animal Oils Lower But Steady—Linseed a Fraction Lower for July-Sept.—Red Oil and Stearic Acid Unchanged

Advanced

Chinawood Oil, Spot ¾c lb.
Chinawood Oil, Coast, ½c lb.
Olive Oil Foots, Ship., ½c gal.
Peanut Oil, Crude, 3c lb.
Rapeseed Oil, Jap., 1½c lb.

Declined

Grease, white & brown ¾c lb.
Grease, yellow & house ¼c lb
Lard Oil extra & No. 1 ½c lb.
Linseed Oil, Spot 0.1c lb.
Neatsfoot Oil, ½c lb.
Stearine Oleo, ¾c lb.
Tallow, city extra ½c lb.
Tallow Oil, bbls., ¼c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Cod Oil NY ..... gal.	.60	.60	.60	.62	1.26	.26½
Degras American, bbl. ..... lb.	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.23	.03½
Lard No. 1 ..... gal.	.85¾	.85¾	.85¼	.85¾	2.90	.92
Menhaden, crude tanks ..... gal.	.47½	.47½	.47½	.55	1.20	.33
Neatsfoot 20° ct ..... gal.	1.31¼	1.34¾	1.34	1.22½	8.45	.95
Red Oil distilled ..... lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12	.17	.07
Stearic Acid, T.P. ..... lb.	.16½	.16½	.16¼	.16¾	.38	.12
Coconut Ceylon tanks ..... lb.	.11½	.11½	.11½	.10¼	.30	.14
Cottonseed crude tanks ..... lb.	.14	.14	.14	.09½	.25	.08
Linseed Crude c-l bbls ..... gal.	.85½	.86	.80	1.08	1.85	.57
Olive, denatured ..... gal.	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	4.50	1.05
Peanut, refined ..... lb.	.16½	.16½	.15	.15	.30	.08
Soya Bean bbls ..... lb.	.13½	.13½	.12¾	.13	.19¼	.07
Average	4.70	4.70	4.69	4.84	5.92	1.56

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, page 380

Oils and fats experienced what was termed a quiet period last week. Sales were reported in fair volume but by comparison with the past two months when practically each day showed advances in some items, the market was quiet. There were signs of weakness in animal oils and fats early in the week and general reductions ranging from ⅛c to ½c lb were noted. The market steadied towards the latter part and a better tone was apparent throughout.

Sharp advances were noted in crude peanut oil, both on spot and at the mills, with most sellers naming the market as nominal. In one direction it is offered at prices which show increases of from 3c to 4c lb in the past two weeks. No great demand has set in but stocks are small and the price should hold at its present level. Linseed oil crushers are quoting slightly lower prices at the moment with cables from the Argentine showing a firm market there. Chinawood oil is again higher with stocks in small volume. Consuming interest is routine but there is some trading being done between dealers on this market. The coast market presents the same firm appearance. Cottonseed and corn refined oils have quieted down but are maintaining their positions as to price. Crude corn oil is off ¼c lb in one quarter. Crude soya bean in bbls., New York, is named lower on a quiet market. All the fish oils have shown little or no change and business is being done at an average gait. New supplies of menhaden oil are reported small but sellers do not expect this to force an upward movement.

All grades of grease are lower as are lard oil, neatsfoot oil, stearine oleo, tallow and tallow oil. Factors in these items express the opinion that a recovery may be expected this week on a better inquiry. Red oil and stearic acid are unchanged and quiet.

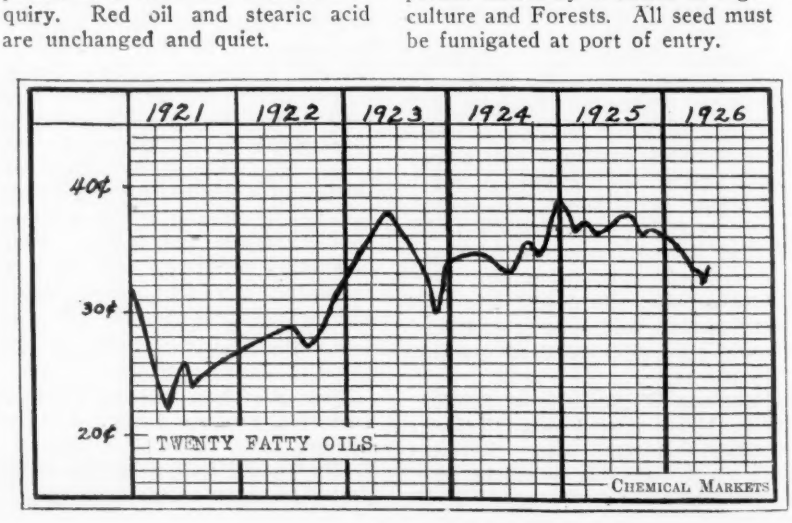
The general quietness of the market is laid to the three-day holiday just past and the semi-annual inventory by consumers who seem more interested in checking up on their present stocks than taking on fresh supplies.

Industrial Resinera Ruth, S. A., which manufactures synthetic camphor and resinous products, has published its annual report for 1925. The new factory of Santander has been operating less than a year. It has a potential yearly production of 1,500 tons of paints and varnishes and 600 tons of camphor and during 1925 manufactured 435 metric tons of the former, selling 325 metric tons, valued at 901,757 pesetas; during 1925 the company manufactured 14 tons of camphor, having on its books orders for 50 tons in addition, valued at 400,000 pesetas. Furthermore, by-products and derivatives have been sold to the amount of 32,117 pesetas.

Northern Paint Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, Man., has been organized to take over the assets of the Consolidated Paint and Varnish Co. as an operating concern. Gen. R. W. Paterson is president and W. E. Lough secretary-treasurer of the new company. This business will be under the supervision of B. B. McHan, B. Sc., an analytical chemist and metallurgical engineer of wide experience.

Cotton Research Association, executive committee, Manchester, England, has been discussing the possibility of engaging the services of a special staff to undertake research work primarily for the rayon industries.

Cottonseed imports have been restricted by Sudan except under permit issued by Director of Agriculture and Forests. All seed must be fumigated at port of entry.



15,635,000 BALES OF COTTON ESTIMATED

Department of Agriculture reports a cotton crop of 15,635,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is indicated by the condition of 75.4% of normal upon the 48,989,000 acres in cultivation June 25.

If developments during the rest of the season after June 25 are as unfavorable to the crop as they were during 1921, 1922 and 1923, a total production of 13,726,000 bales may be expected.

On the other hand, if later developments are as favorable to the crop as during 1924 and 1925, a total production of 16,294,000 bales may be expected.

Condition June 25 compares with June 25 condition of former years as follows, in percentages of normal:

1926	1925	1924
75.4	75.9	71.2

The indicated crop of 15,635,000 bales based on the condition June 25 compares with final production in former years as follows, in bales of 500 pounds gross weight:

1926 indicated 15,635,000
1925 final 16,085,905
1924 final 13,627,936

The area in cultivation on June 25 was 1.7% more than in 1925; 14.7% more than in 1924; and 25.3% more than the average of the five years 1921-1925.

SPANISH OLIVE OIL

Olive oil production in Spain for the 1925-1926 season is placed officially at 361,000 short tons. That figure exceeds all earlier estimates for the season, the statement of April 12, having mentioned 345,000 short tons as the probable outturn. The final estimate is only 2.3 per cent below the 1924 production of 369,000 short tons. Spanish olive acreage is put at 4,149,000 acres against 4,090,000 acres last year. Olive oil production in the Mediterranean Basin now stands at 715,000 short tons against an earlier estimate of 690,000 short tons. The new total is 22.3 per sent below the 1924 outturn of 921,000 short tons. Olive production for 1925-1926 in the Basin is put at 2,059,000 short tons, an increase of 7.1 per cent over the 1,923,000 short tons of 1924-1925.

Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Co., New York, have been awarded a government contract by the Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., for 30,000 lbs. orange flake shellac at $7,380.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Genoa, Italy, June 2, 1926 — Italian olive oils are still well treated both on the home market and by exporters. The new production is showing itself to the satisfaction of the buyers, as mixtures of different sources are avoided. The exportations meet principally the competition of the French and Spanish products.

Some quotations are as follows per 100 kilos: Riviera Ponente fine new, lire 1,150 to 1,155; Bari extra, lire 1,070 to 1,080; Bitonto extra, 1,150 to 1,200; Molfetta extra, 1,150 to 1,200; Calabria extra, lire 1,150 to 1,200; Sardegna fine, lire 1,100 to 1,200; Toscana fine, 1,190 to 1,200; Lecce fine, lire 985 to 990; Bisceglie extra, 1,100 to 1,150; Andria extra, lire 1,100 to 1,150; Sicily extra, 960 to 980; Rome extra fine, 1,050 to 1,100; Abruzzi fine, 1,025 to 1,050; refined olive oil, lire 950 to 960.

Quotations for foreign olive oils, c. i. f. Genoa, are in reduction. Some of them are as follows per 100 kilos; Tortosa olive oil, pesetas 235 to 245; Aragona olive oil, pesetas 265 to 275; Borjas olive oil, pesetas 220 to 230; Andalusian olive oil, pesetas 184 to 190; Malaga olive oil, pesetas 212 to 214; refined Spanish olive oil, pesetas 235 to 240; Tunis olive oil, first quality, francs 1,060 to 1,070; Tunis olive oil, second quality, francs 970 to 990.

Southern Pulp & Naval Stores Co., Dublin, Ga., organized recently to construct and operate a mill, has completed plans and will begin work on the initial plant unit. The structure will be equipped for the production of kraft papers, using pine stumps as source of raw material for pulp. The company also plans the construction of an auxiliary plant for the manufacture of rosin, turpentine, pine oils, and kindred specialties.

Chemical & Vacuum Machinery Co., Buffalo, have acquired from Judelson Evapo-Dryer Corp., New York, all rights to build and market exclusively apparatus known as Judelson Evapo-Dryer, under process patent No. 1,527,193, dryer patent No. 1,527,192, and insulator patent No. 1,513,595.

Pyroxylin products to the amount of 407,467 lbs. valued at $290,171 were exported from the United States in April of this year.

Naval stores exports for May were valued at $2,637,243, compared with $3,055,947 for May 1925.

HULL OIL MARKETS

Hull, England, June 17—Linseed is steady, with a good undertone and buyers at any decline. Plate: Spot to June-July £15 12s 6d. July-Aug. £15 13s 9d. Aug.-Sept. £15 15s. Calcutta: Spot £17 15s (nominal); June-July £17 15s; Bombay: Spot £18 5s (nominal), June-July-Aug. £18 5s.

The arrivals are: 1,330 tons River Plate, 2,460 tons Leningrad, 100 tons Bombay, five tons Holland—total, 3,895 tons.

The shipments for the week ending June 10 were 48,950 tons (U. K. and Orders 14,550, Continent 26,400, U. S. A. 8,000. Plate: London 3,500, Hull nil, Orders and other U. K. ports 8,500, Continent 24,000, against 35,000 tons last week, and 30,400 tons the corresponding week last year. Total to date (1926) 965,500 tons (Hull 24,800) against 383,900 tons (Hull 13,900) same time last year. Calcutta: London 375, Liverpool nil, Hull nil, Orders and other U. K. Ports 575, Continent 1,500—total 2,450. Bombay : nil. Indian shipments for the week: 2,450 tons against 22,425 tons same week last year. Indian shipments to date: 53,500 tons (U. K. 7,850, Continent 45,650) against 178,100 tons same time last year (U. K. 83,300, Continent 94,800). Afloat 183,800 tons against 196,100 tons last week (U. K. 77,400, Hull 15,700, Continent 118,700) and 180,700 tons (U. K. 71,300, Hull 34,600, Continent 109,400) same time last year.

Cottonseed continues firm and advancing. Black: Spot £10 10s; June £10 10s; July and August £10 11s 3d. Sakellarides: Spot £9 17s 6d; June £9 18s 9d; July and August £10. Bombay: Steady; inactive. Spot £8 3s 9d. Passage to July £8 5s.

Linseed, cotton and soya oils.—Exports for the week ending June 8, 1926, were: Linseed oil, 136 tons America, 3 tons Norway—total 139 tons. Cotton oil: 4 tons America, 3 tons France, 69 tons Holland, 14 tons Norway, 23 tons Sweden—total 113 tons. Soya oil: 625 tons America, 6 tons Belgium, 4 tons Holland, 5 tons Sweden—total 640 tons.

Cotton oil closes firm and in good demand; Egyptian, crude 41s; edible, 44s 6d; Bombay, 37s 3d.

Linseed Oil. The past week has been characterized by very violent fluctuations owing to speculative activity, and a fairly large business has been effected.

Industrial Raw Materials

ANTIMONY HIGHER AND IN BETTER DEMAND ON SPOT

Shipment Price For Forward Positions Are Firm—Egg Yolk and Albumen Show Continued Strength—Dyewoods Firmer—Starches and Dextrins Off Somewhat on Quiet Market—Rosin and Turpentine Unchanged and in Good Demand—Dry Colors Moving in Better Demand

Advanced	Declined
Myrobalans, ship., $1.50 ton	Detxrin, all grades 10c 100 lb
Rosin, I, K, M, 5c 280 lbs.	Rosin, B, D, 30c 280 lbs.
Watle Bark, ship., 25c ton	F, H, 10c 280 lbs.
	WG, 15c 280 lbs.
	Starch, potato, imp., ⅛c lb.
	Valonia, cups, $1.00 ton.

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, pages 382-384

An advance was recorded in antimony last week based on higher cable prices from China and a better consuming demand in this country. Advices from abroad show that the shipment market for some months in advance is now holding firm and this has reflected in the spot position to the extent that sellers are not disposed to shade prices to get an order. At the moment the market is firm and a further upward movement is anticipated.

Egg albumen and egg yolk continue strong and are on the upward trend. Egg yolk in particular is firm with no relief of the present tight situation likely, if cable advices may be taken as a criterion. Further strength is also noted in some dyewoods, namely, myrobalans, valonia and wattle bark. The business consummated in these items is not great but this is due to the unwillingness of sellers to meet buyers' bids, rather than lack of interest on the part of the latter.

Starches, dextrins and tapioca are not showing any signs of recovering from the quiet period which they are passing through and which is having a depressing effect on the price. Imported potato starch is named lower this week as is soluble and all grades of tapioca flour. Dry colors are moving at a better rate this week and prices are held up in all quarters with some slight range noted as to seller. Rosin and turpentine both locally and on the Southern markets have shown but slight fluctuations as to price and are experiencing a rather healthy demand from consuming channels.

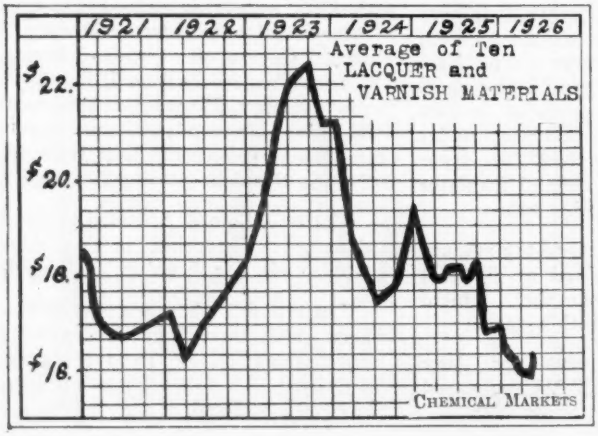
(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., July 3—Turpentine sales amounting to 232 bbls. were made on today's market at 79½c gal. Lower bids were rejected. The past week has been a firm and active one with the daily offerings sold freely with some anxiety for early supplies by the buyers noted. Buyers have made efforts to bid the market off considerably, but any small concession in price induced good buying and the market would again stabilize. It is believed here that the market will remain at about 80c gal. for some time to come. Receipts this week were 5,219 bbls.; sales reported 3,064 bbls.; shipments 5,976 bbls. and Savannah stocks, 10,005 bbls.

Rosins closed firm on the sale of 1,376 bbls. Today's prices show very little change compared with those of a week ago but buyers will probably continue to purchase the common and medium grades at slightly lower figures early next week. Dealers are not credited with having large supplies and unless they can bid the market off somewhat, they might not be disposed to buy sizeable parcels. Receipts this week were 17,032 bbls.; sales reported 8,510 bbls.; shipments 14,674 bbls. and stock 52,621 bbls.

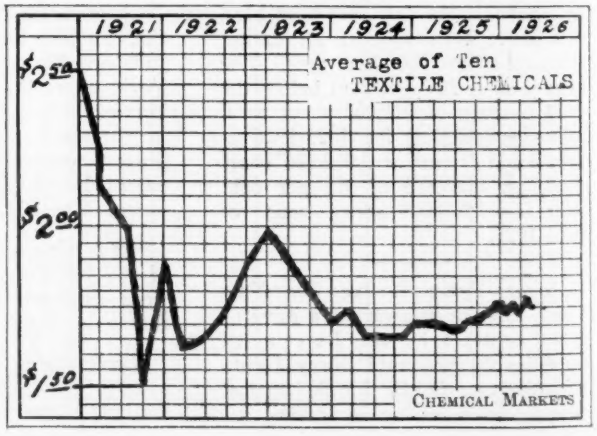
Lacquers and Varnishes

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetone c-l drm wks 10 lb	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	5.50	1.05
Butyl Al, dr wks	1.87½	1.87½	1.90	2.48		
Chinwd Oil bbls NY10 lb	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.33	2.00	.68
Copal Congo, Amber 10 lb	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.90	1.80
Fusel Oil .....gal.	1.25	1.25	1.25	2.65	4.00	2.50
Benz 90% tks wks10gal	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.30	3.00	2.50
Linseed Oil c-l bbls gal.	.80¼	.80¼	.80¼	1.08	1.88	.58
Rosin F grade NY 28 lb	1.44	1.23	1.05	.94	1.70	.43
Soluble Cotton ....10 lb	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Turp c-l dock ....gal.	.88	.86	.83	1.02	.70	.49
Average	1.617	1.595	1.557	1.740		



Textile Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acid, Acetic, 28%	$3.24	$3.24	$3.24	$3.00	$17.00	$1.50
Acid Oxalic	.10¾	.10¾	.10¾	.10¾	.70	.70½
Bleaching Powder	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Copper Sul c-l 100lbs.	4.75	4.60	4.75	4.50	20.00	4.60
Epsom Salt, USP	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	4.25	1.50
Glauber's Salt	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.25	20.00	4.60
Potash, Caustic, Imp	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½	.87	.13
Soda Ash, 58% wks	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.10	.69
Soda Caustic, 76% wks	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	9.50	1.80
Sodium Bichromate	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.45	.04¼
Average	1.775	1.758	1.787	1.767	4.8008	1.25



[Agricultural Chemicals]

TANKAGE AND BLOOD FIRM ALL POSITIONS

New York Market on Both Shows Advances—Chicago and South American Firm—Sulfate of Ammonia Easy—New Prices Expected This Week—Nitrate Likewise Easy With Small Sales—Menhaden Catch Reported Small—Acid Phosphate Moving Well—Insecticides Show Healthy Sales in June

Advanced	Declined
Ammonium Sulfate, spot, 5c 100 lbs.	Sodium Nitrate, 17c 100 lb. (as scheduled)
Tankage, ground, spot, 25c unit	

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, pages 372-376

Further strength and a good consuming interest in dried blood and ground tankage both locally and at Chicago were features of an otherwise quiet fertilizer market this week. South American tankage for shipment is also holding up to its previous levels and with available stocks in all quarters in small supply, is in a very firm position.

Nitrate of soda and sulfate of ammonia might both well be characterized as soft and unsteady. A new schedule of prices on sulfate is expected to be issued this week and the local trade anticipates a reduction from the present quotations. In the meanwhile spot prices have eased off a bit on the lack of buying interest. Factors in nitrate of soda are awaiting word as to the outcome of the conference in Chile between sellers there and their American representatives on the question of a reduction from the schedule of prices over this year. As a result, activity in this market has been curtailed and only small sales are reported at the July schedule price. Acid phosphate has been moving in better volume this week with sales reported at the prevailing quotations. Reports from the Baltimore district have it that the menhaden catch will be small this season which should tend to steady the market on fish scrap if not actually force advances. However no great activity has developed, and it is difficult to gauge the actual situation.

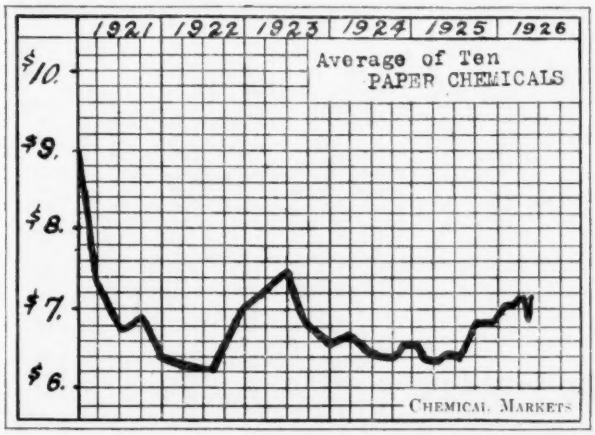
Insecticide manufacturers report a continuance of good sales through the month of June, which was not the case last year.. This can probably be attributed to the late Spring but total sales are expected to exceed those of last year. There have been no price changes with all factors maintaining the open quotations. Calcium arsenate is not moving in a large way in this section but prices are firm all along the line.

Lindsay Lime-Sulfur Association of Lindsay, Cal., with a membership of more than four hundred growers of citrus fruits, has distributed 200,000 gallons of lime-sulfur spray this year, at an estimated saving of $16,000. The saving was effected by buying lime and sulfur in quantities and by manufacturing the spray at a central point. Similar savings are being effected by the Farm Bureau Fertilizer Association.

Imports of fertilizer into Japan during April amounted to 229,520 tons, valued at 22,479,000 yen. Total for the first four months of 1926 was 953,215 tons, valued at 88,580,000 yen. Of April imports, Manchurian bean cake led the list with 13,544,000 yen and sulfate of ammonia was second with 4,832,000 yen.

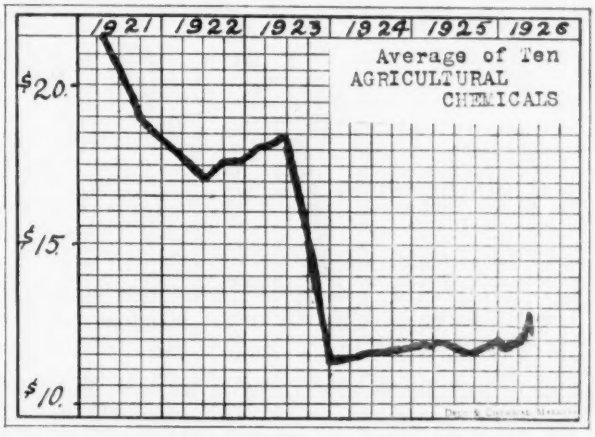
Paper Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Aluminum Sulfate	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00	5.00	1.50
Bleaching Powder	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Casein	.17¼	.17¼	.17¼	.12¾	.28	.20
China Clay, Dom	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	8.00
Chlorine c-l Cyl	.05½	.05½	.05½	05½	.50	.08
Salt Cake	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	80.00	11.00
Sodium Silicate, 40° ..	.80	.80	.80	.80	1.75	2.00
Soda Ash, 58% wks ..	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	4.10	.69
Sulfur	22.50	22.50	22.50	18.00	65.00	20.00
Rosin F grade	13.75	14.40	11.75	9.50	4.50	20.25
Average	7.154	7.219	6.955	6.160	13.50	5.50



Agricultural Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acid Sulfuric, 66° ..ton	$15.00	$15.00	$15.00	$14.00	$55.00	$20.00
Am. Sulfate ..100lbs.	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.95	1.75	2.65
Arsenic .....100lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	18.00	4.00
Copper Sul c-l ..100lbs.	4.85	4.65	4.75	4.60	20.00	4.60
Paris Green	.19	.19	.19	.19	.50	.11
Potash Muriate, 90% ton	34.90	34.90	34.90	34.55		
Potash Sulfate, 90% ton	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85	440.00	48.07
Phosphate, Acid, 16% ton.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.10	11.00	3.00
Phosphate Rock 68% ..	3.15	3.15	3.15	2.50	11.00	3.00
Sodium Nitrate ..100lbs.	2.33	2.50	2.57½	2.57½	5.00	1.90
Average	11.911	11.917	11.941	11.226	103.50	13.84



[Prices Current]

Heavy Chemicals, Coal-tar Products, Dye-and-tanstuffs, Colors and Pigments, Fillers and Sizes, Fertilizer and Insecticide Materials, Naval Stores, Fatty Oils, etc.

Chemical prices quoted herein are those of American manufacturers for goods, spot New York, f. o. b., or ex-store, for immediate shipment, unless otherwise specified. Industrial chemical products sold principally on a basis of f. o. b. works are specified as such. Quotations on imported chemicals are so designated. Resale stocks sufficient to be a factor in the market, are quoted in addition to makers' prices and are indicated as "second hands."

Oils and fats are quoted spot New York, or ex-dock. Quotations on products sold f. o. b. mills, or spot Pacific Coast are so designated.

Industrial raw materials are quoted spot New York, f. o. b., or ex-dock. Materials sold f. o. b. works or delivered at various sections of the country are so designated.

The range of prices given is not "bid and asked," but indicates quotations from different sellers, based on varying grades or quantities or both. Containers named are the original packages most commonly used in the New York market.

Acetaldehyde
Acid Hydrocyanic

Chemicals

Acid Hydrofluoric
Acid Sulfuric

Acetaldehyde drs., or cyl., c-l wks	lb.	...	.26
l-c-l wks	lb.	.30	.35
ACETANILID, tech., 150 lb bbls	lb.	.20	.21
100 lb., kegs	lb.	.22	.23
Acetic, Anhydride 85% 107 lb cbys	lb.	.27	.30
92 95% 100 lb cbys	lb.	.29	.35
Acetic Ether, see Ethyl Acetate			
Acetine, 50 gal drums	lb.	.37	.40
Acetone, CP, 700 lb drs c-l wks	lb.	...	.12
Tank cars, wks	lb.	...	.12
700 lb drs., l-c-l wks	lb.	.13	.13½
350 lb drs l-c-l wks	lb.	...	.14
Acetone Oils, light, drs., wks	gal.	1.65	1.75
Heavy, drs wks	gal.	1.65	1.75
Acetyl Chloride, 100 lb cbys	lb.	.42	.45
Acetylentetrabromide	lb.	...	1.50
Acetylenetetrachloride Drums wks	lb.	.10½	.11
ACID, 1, 2, 4, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.25
Acetic, 28% 400 lb bbls c-l wks	100 lb.	...	3.24
28% l-c-l wks	100lb.	...	3.49
56% c-l wks	100 lb.	...	6.09
56% l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	6.34
70% bbls c-l wks	100 lb.	...	7.51
70% l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	7.76
80%, coml bbls c-l wks 100 lb		...	8.41
80% com'l, l-c-l wks	00 lb.	...	8.66
80% pure bbls c-l wks 100 lb.		...	9.30
80% pure l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	9.55
Glacial, bbls c-l wks 100 lb.		...	11.47
Glacial, l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	11.72
Glacial, USP, cby., wks 100 lb		....	12.23
Anthranilic, tech., drs.	lb.	...	.80
99-100% 100 lb. drs	lb.	.98	1.00
Benzoic, tech., 100 lb bbls	lb.	.58	.60
ton, lots bbls	lb.	...	.57
Boric crys., powd., 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.09½
Kegs 100 lb	lb.	.10	.10½
Butyric, 60% pure 5 lb. bot	lb.	.55	.60
90%	lb.	.70	.75
Carbolic, crys, see Phenol			
Crude, 35% 50gal bbls	gal.	.31	.33
10% 50gal. bbls	gal.	.25	.28
Carbonic, see Carbon Dioxide			
Chloracetic, Mono 100 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.25
Di, 150 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	1.00
Tri., 5 lb bot	lb.	...	2.50
Chlorosulfonic, 1500 lb. drs wks.	lb.	.15	.16
Chromic, 98% pure 400 lb drums	lb.	.37	.40
Chromotropic, 300 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.25
Citric, USP, cryst 230 lb bbls	lb.	.44½	.45
Powd., USP, 200 lb bbls	lb.	.45½	.46
Imported, crys, 112 lb kegs	lb.	.44½	.45
Single kegs	lb.	...	.47
Cleve's 250 lb bbls	lb.	.95	.97
Cresylic, 95% dark drs NY	gal.	.57	.60
97-99% pale NY	gal.	.60	.65
Formic, 85% tech., 140 cbys	lb.	.10	.10½
90%-90 lb cbys incl	lb.	.10½	.11
Gallic, Tech.,	bbls.	.50	.55
Gamma, 225 lb bbls wks.,	lb.	1.05	1.10
H 225 lb bbls wks	lb.	.57	.63
Hydrobromic, 48% com'l, 155 lb. cbys wks	lb.	.45	.48
48% com'l 10 cbys wks	lb.	...	.48
Hydrochloric, see also Acid Muriatic			
Hydrocyanic, wks cyl	lb.	.90	1.00

Acetone—Steady market reported with quotations unchanged.

Acetic Anhydride — Market is quiet but competition is sharp.

Acid Acetic—No change in the market. Quotations are firm and demand is fair.

Acid Anthranilic — Quotations from makers are firm and unchanged. Market is quiet under steady demand.

Acid Cresylic—Spot quotations are unchanged at 57c@65c gal. as to seller and quality. Increased strength in London is reported in this week's cable.

Acid Formic—Imports at New York during the week were exceedingly heavy with 478 carboys arriving. Spot prices are unchanged at the moment.

Acid Gamma—Market is quiet but fairly steady at last week's sharp reduction to $1.05@$1.10 lb as to quantity.

Acid H — Competition remains sharp with small business going at 60c@63c lb and large business closing at figures down to 55c lb. Open quotations are unchanged but the market is sharply competitive.

Acid Lactic — Demand for all grades is of steady volume and quotations are unchanged from makers and importers.

Acids Mineral—Demand is of good volume All makers are firm in their prices.

Acid Monosulfonic—In good demand at firm unchanged prices of $1.65 lb for single barrels.

Acid N & W—Market remains unsettled due to sharp competition for business. Open quotations are unchanged but are understood to

ACID (cont'd)			
HYDROFLUORIC, 30-% 400 lb. bbls wks	lb.	...	.06
30% 100 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	.08
48% single 100 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	.10
52% 100 lb cby., wks	lb.	...	.12
52% 10 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	.11
60% 100 lb cby., wks	lb.	...	.14
60% 300 lb. dr. wks	lb.	...	.13
White Acid, 100 lb cby., wks	lb.	...	.26
White Acid, 10 cbys wks	lb.	...	.25
Hydrofluosilicic, 35% 450 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.11
LACTIC, 22% dark 500 lb bbls	lb.	.05½	.06
22% light bbls	lb.	.06½	.07
44% dark, bbls	lb.	.11	.12
44% light, bbls	lb.	.13	.13½
66% dark, bbls	lb.	.13	.13½
66% light, bbls	lb.	.26	.27
Laurent's, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.80	.85
Metanilic, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.60	.65
Mixed, Sulfuric-nitric Drums, wks	N Unit	.07¾	.08
Drums wks	S Unit	.01	.01½
Tank cars, wks	N Unit	.06	.06½
Tank cars wks	S Unit	.008	.01
Molybdic, 85% pure 100 lb kegs	lb.	1.25	1.30
Monosulfonic F, Delta 50 lb tins	lb.	...	1.65
MURIATIC, 20° cbys l-c-l wks	100 lb.	1.70	1.80
cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.45
Tank cars, wks	100 lb.	...	1.05
18° 120 lb cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.35
Tank cars, wks	net ton	...	.95
22° 120 lb cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.85
Naphthionic, tech., 250 lb bbls	lb.	.55	.59
Neville & Winther's 250 lb bbls	lb.	.95	.99
NITRIC, 36° 135 lb Cbys l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	5.25
Cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	5.00
38° l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	5.75
Cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	5.50
40° l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	6.25
Cbys c-l wks	100 lb.	...	6.00
42° l-c-l cbys wks	100 lb.	...	6.75
Cbys c-l wks	100 lb	...	6.50
CP, cbys single wks	100 lb.	.12	.13
Oxalic, 300 lb bbls., wks	lb.	.10¾	.11
Bbls., NY	lb.	.10¾	.11
Kegs, 100 lb NY	lb.	.11¼	.11¾
Imp., 560 lb casks	lb.	...	.11¼
Phosphoric, 50% tech., 150 lb Cbys	lb.	.07	.07½
Syrupy USP, 70 lb drums	lb.	.16	.17
Demis	lb.	.17	.18
Imported	lb.	.16	.17
Phthalic, see Phthalic Anhydride			
Picramic, 300 lb bbls	lb.	...	.50
Picric, 450 lb bbls c-l	lb.	.30	.33
Pyrogallic, Tech., powd., 200 lb bbls.	lb.	...	.85
Salicylic, tech., 125 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.32
Sulfanilic, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.15	.18
SULFURIC, 66° 180 lb cbys l-c-l wks	100 lb	1.60	1.95
Cbys, c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.35
1,500 lb Drums l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.20
Drums, c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.00
Tanks cars, wks	net ton	...	15.00
60° 1500 lb drums l-c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.10
Drums c-l wks	100 lb	...	.87½
Tank Cars, wks	net ton	...	10.50

Acid, Sulfuric
Aluminum Stearate

Chemicals

Aluminum Sulfate
Barium Hydrate

ACID SULFURIC (Continued)			
C.P. 175 lb cbys ....100 lb.	.07	:	.08
Oleum 20 pe 1500 lb drums le-l wks .....100 lb.	...		1.50
Drums, c-l wks 100 lb.	...	:	1.25
Tank cars, wks ..net ton	18.00		19.00
Oleum 40% drs le-l wks net ton	...	:	42.00
Oleum, 60% drs., le-l wks net ton	62.00	:	72.00
Tannic, tech., 300 lb bbls .. lb.	.30	:	.40
Tartaric, USP, cryst., 300 lb bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.29½
USP, powd., 300 lb bbls . lb.	...	:	.29½
Imp., USP., 240 lb bbls .. lb.	.28½	:	.29
Powd., 240 lb bbls .... lb.	.28½	:	.29
Tobias, 250 lb bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.85
Tungstic, 100 lb. kegs .... lb.	...	:	1.00
Adeps Lanae hydrous 350 lb bbls. lb.	.20	:	.21
Anhydrous, 350 lb bbls ..... lb.	.22	:	.23
ALCOHOL, amyl See Fusel Oil			
Benzyl, 5 lb bot ..... lb.	1.45	:	1.55
Butyl Normal 50gal drs wks c-l lb.	.18¼	:	.19¼
Drums, le-l wks ..... lb.	.18¾	:	.19¾
Tanks cars wks ..... lb.	.17¾	:	.18¾
Butyl Tertiary 50gal drums ..gal.	...	:	2.00
Anhydrous .....gal.	...	:	2.50
Ethyl, USP, 190pf 50gal. bbls .....gal.	4.75	:	4.80
Anhydrous, drums .....gal.	.55	:	.60
Denatured			
No. 1 complete denat. 190pf. 50gal. bbl incl ....gal.	.35	:	.49
Carlots .....gal.	...	:	...
50gal. drums extra gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank Cars .....gal.	.30	:	.40
No. 1 Special denat. 190pf. 50gal. bbl. incl ....gal.	.35	:	.44
Carlots .....gal.	...	:	...
50gal. drums extra gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank cars .....gal.	.30	:	.40
No. 5, Complete denat. 188pf. 50 gal bbl incl ....gal.	.31	:	.40
Carlots ..... lb.	...	:	...
50gal. drums extra ..gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank cars .....gal.	.30	:	.40

In addition to the regular authorized formulae for completely denatured alcohol, some 75 formulae for specially denatured alcohol are authorized for special uses. Owing to the limitations of their uses however, prices are quoted by the alcohol producers only to holders of permits allowing the use of specially denatured formulae in products authorized by the Dept. of Internal Revenue.

Diacetone, 50gal. drs fght. allowed .....gal.	2.15	:	2.30
Isobutyl, crude 50gal. drs ..gal.	...	:	...
Refined, 10 lb. cans ..... lb.	...	:	...
Isopropyl, refined, 90-91%, 50 gal, drs .....gal.	1.00	:	1.25
Ref'd. 98-99% drs .....gal.	1.25	:	1.50
Propyl, nml., 50gal. drs .... lb.	...	:	1.00
Aldehyde Ammonia, 100gal, drums lb.	.80	:	.82
Alpha-Naphthol, crude 300 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.65
Refined ..... lb.	.85	:	.90
Alpha-Naphthylamine, 350 lb bbls lb.	.35	:	.37
Ton lots bbls wks ..... lb.	...	:	.35
ALUM, Ammonia, lump 400 lb bbls wks, le-l ..... lb.	3.15	:	3.50
Ground, 400 lb bbls wks 100 lb.	3.25	:	3.65
Powd. 380 lb bbls. wks 100 lb	3.55	:	3.90
Chrome, 500 lb cks., wks lb.	5.25	:	5.50
Potash, lump 400 lb bbls wks .....100 lb.	3.50	:	3.75
Bbls. e-l wks ....100 lb.	3.35	:	3.40
Imported lump .....100 lb			3.25
Ground 400 lb bbls wks 100 lb.	3.50	:	3.85
Imp., 350 casks ....100 lb.	2.65	:	3.00
Powd., 380lbs. bbls wks 100 lb.	3.50	:	4.00
Chrome, 500 lb cnks wks 100 lb.	5.25	:	5.50
Grd, 400 lb bbls wks 100lb.	...	:	3.75
Bbls., e-l wks., .100 lb.	...	:	3.50
Soda, ...100 lb.	...	:	3.25
Aluminum metal, e-l NY ..100 lb	.	:	27.00
Chloride, anhyd, 275 lb drs lb.	.35	:	.40
Crystals, 375 lb. bbls .... lb.	...	:	.06½
30% sol., 120 lb cbys .. lb.	...	:	.08
Hydrate 96% light 90 lb bbls lb	.17	:	.18
Hvy. 62-64% 220 lb bgs lb.	.06	:	.06½
400 lb bbls wks..... lb.	.06½	:	.07
Stearate, 100 lb bbls ..... lb.	.23	:	.24

be subject to shading by 3c lb in some directions. The carlot price of 95c is being supplied on 1,000 lb orders.

Acid Oxalic—Quotations from domestic makers are firm and unchanged at **10¾c@11c lb.**

Acid Phosphoric — Market is quiet and prices are firm and unchanged.

Alcohol Anhydrous — Market is quiet but steady at last week's reduction to 55c@60c gal. for drums.

Alcohol Denatured—Conditions are unchanged. Open quotations remain at recent figures but competition is sharp. Some factors claim a stronger market.

Alpha - Naphthol — Quotations from makers are steady at unchanged figures. Demand is slight.

Alum Potash—Market is easier and during the week imported ground was available at $2.65 100 lbs.

Aluminum Sulfate—Iron-free is steady at $1.75 for carlots of bags, and $1.90 100 lbs. for barrels. Commercial prices are unchanged.

Ammonia Anhydrous—Demand remains very heavy during the warm weather and prices are firm and unchanged in all directions.

Ammonia Aqua — Market continues to display a weak tone. Quotations on small lots are unchanged at last week's reduction to 3½c lb delivered. Carlots are quoted at 3c@3¼c lb. Supplies are burdensome in several directions.

Ammonium Chloride—Imported white material is firm and unchanged in price. Gray is in lessened demand due to galvanizers using the double salt, zinc ammonium chloride in greatly increased quantities. Quotations on gray are unchanged and are fairly steady.

Ammonium Sulfate—Has eased off a bit again this week. Small business is reported on the basis of $2.45 100 lbs. spot. F. a. s. is offered at $2.50 100 lbs. New prices are expected within the next week.

Antimony—Has taken an upward turn on firm cable from China and a better consuming interest here. Quotations are heard at 10½c@10¾c lb c. i. f. for June-July and July-Aug. shipment. Spot is held at 13½c lb.

ALUMINUM SULFATE, Iron-free bags c-l wks .....100 lb.	...	:	1.75
Bbls, c-l wks .....100 lb.	...	:	1.90
Imported, spot ....100 lb.	1.60	:	1.65
Comm'l ½% iron bgs c-l wks .....East100 lb.	...	:	1.40
Cont. bgs c-l wks E 100 lb.	1.35	:	1.40
Bags, c-l wks ....W 100 lb	...	:	1.40
Bbls c-l wks ..E 100 lb.	...	:	1.55
Bulk, c-l cont. wks E 100 lb.	...	:	1.50
Amidol (See Diaminophenol)			
Aminoazobenzene, 110 lb kegs .. lb.	...	:	1.15
AMMONIA, anhyd., 100 lb cyl lb.	.13	:	.15
Water 26° 800 lb drs. del lb.	...	:	.03½
Drs., c-l delivered .... lb.	.03	:	.03¼
Tanks ..... lb.	.02½	:	.03
CP, cbys ..... lb.	...	:	.12
Acetate, 100 lb kegs ..... lb.	...	:	.13
Bifluoride, 300 lb bbls ..... lb.	.21	:	.22
100 lb kegs ..... lb.	.23	:	23
Fluoride, 450 lb bbls 100 lb bxs lb.	.	:	.55
Imported, 112 lb boxes ... lb.	50	:	.52
Carb., tech., 500 lb casks .. lb.	.08¾	:	.09
Powd., tech, 550 lb cks lb.	.07¾	:	.07¾
USP, lump, 100 lb kegs .. lb.	.11	:	.11⅜
Powd., 100 lb kegs .... lb.	.13	:	.13⅜
Chloride, Domestic White, 250 lb bbls c-l .. lb.	..	:	.06
250 lb bbls le-l wks .. lb.	.06½	:	.06¾
Imported white600 lb cks lb.	.05¼	:	.05½
C.P., USP, gran bbls .. lb.	.13	:	.13½
Gray, 250 lb bbls wks .... lb.	.07¼	:	.08
Bbls., c-l wks., ... lb.	...	:	.07
Imported gray550 lb casks lb.	.06¼	:	.06⅜
Lump, 500 lb casks spot lb.	.11	:	.11⅜
Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars ... lb.	...	:	5.20
Lactate, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.15	:	.16
Refined Crystals bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.20
C.P. gran., 100 lb. kegs lb.	.35	:	.37
Oxalate, pure 100 lb kegs .. lb.	.35	:	.37
Persulfate, 112 kegs ..... lb.	.25	:	.30
Phosphate, dibasic 200 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.38
Tech., powdered 325 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.18
Mono, 325 lb bbls ..... lb.	.12	:	.12½
Salicylate USP, 100 lb kegs . lb.	.75	:	.80
Sulfate, bulk, c-l .....100 lb.	...	:	2.45
Southern points ..100 lb.	...	:	2.55
Imp., 200 dbl. bgs. fas100 lb	...	:	2.50
Sulfate-Nitrate, bulk fob NY .ton	...	:	81.00
Sulfocyanide, tech. 100 lb kgs lb.	.40	:	.45
Amyl-Acetate, tech., 50gal drs gal	1.75	:	1.80
Refined, 50gal. drums ..gal.	2.40	:	2.50
Alcohol, see Fusel Oil			
Butyrate absolute cans ..... lb.	1.20	:	1.30
ANILINE OIL, 960 lb drums .. lb.	.15	:	.16
Hydro Bromide ..... lb.	...	:	.75
Aniline Salt, 200 lb bbls ..... lb.	.23	:	.24
Anthracene, 80-85% 600 lb casks wks ..... lb.	.60	:	.65
Anthraquinone, sub 125 lb bbl lb.	.90	:	1.00
Antimony metal, slabs tons lots lb.	.13½	:	.13¾
Needle powd., 100 lb cases lb.	.21½	:	.22
Bromate ..... lb.	...	:	1.50
ANTIMONY CHLORIDE, anhyd 1000 lb drs ..... lb.	.16	:	.17
50 lb crocks ..... lb.	.45	:	.48
Sol'n. 130 lb carboys 48° lb.	...	:	.17
Oxide, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.18	:	.18¼
Sulfuret golden, 250 lb bbls .. lb.	.15	:	.16
Crimson 250 lb bbls ..... lb.	.25	:	.27
Vermilion, 250 lb bbls .. lb.	...	:	.37½
Tartrolactate, 500 lb bbls .. lb.	...	:	.45
Tribromide ..... lb.	...	:	1.05
Argols, red powd. 350 lb bbls .. lb.	.06½	:	.07
Arsenic metal 220 lb kegs .... lb.	.45	:	.50
Red, 224 lb kegs cases ..... lb.	.11½	:	.12
White 220 lb cases to 550 lb bbls NY ..... lb.	.03⅝	:	.03½
BARIUM BINOXIDE, see Barium dioxide			
Bromate ..... lb.	...	:	.70
Carbonate, precip., 300 lb bbls wks ..... ton	56.00	:	58.00
Precip, 200 lb bgs., wks ton	54.00	:	56.00
Imports, casks, NY ....ton.	...	:	55.00
Chlorate 112 lb kegs NY .... lb.	.12	:	.12¼
Chloride, 800 lb bbls wks ..ton.	65.00	:	67.00
200 lb bags, wks ..ton.	63.00	:	65.00
Imports, large crystals, bbls Spot .....ton	62.00	:	63.00
Dioxide, 88% 690 lb drs .... lb.	.13	:	.13½
Import, 86-88% 400 lb drs lb.	.13	:	.13½
Hydrate, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.04⅝	:	.04⅝

Chemicals

BARIUM Nitrate, 700 lb casks	lb.	...	.10
Imports casks	lb.	.07¾	.08½
Sulfocyanide 600 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.28
Barytes, floated 350 lb bbls wks	ton.	23.00	24.00
Imported	ton.	29.00	33.00
Crude, clf.	ton.	...	9.00
Benzaldehyde, tech, 945 lb drs, wks	lb.	.65	.70
BENZENE			
Comm. 90% 8,000gal tks wks	gal	...	.25
Non-Corrosive 90% tks wks	gal	...	.26
Commercially pure tks wks	gal.	...	.25
Non-Corrosive pure tks wks	gal	...	.26
Nitration tks wks	gal.	...	.27
Drum lots 5c gal higher			
Benzidine Base, dry 250 lb bbls	lb.	.70	.72
Benzidine Sulfate, paste 350 lb. bbls	lb.	.68	.70
Benzol, see Benzene			
Benzoyl Chloride, 500 lb drs	lb.	...	1.00
Benzyl Acetate 100 lb. cbys	lb.	1.30	1.40
Benzoate, bulk	lb.	1.15	1.35
Chloride 95% techn, 925 lb drs	lb.	...	.25
100 lb cbys	lb.	.25	.30
Redistil, 160 lb cbys	lb.	.30	.35
BETA-NAPHTHOL 350 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.24
Ton lots	lb.	...	.22
Sublimed	lb.	.55	.60
Beta-Naphthylamine tech., 200 lb bbls	lb.	.63	.67
Sublimed, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.35
Blanc Fixe, dry 400 lb bbls wks	ton	80.00	90.00
Imported, bbls	ton.	70.00	72.00
Paste, 650 lb bbls c-l	ton	45.00	55.00
BLEACHING POWDER, 700 lb drs, c-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.00
lc-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.15
c-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.10
lc-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.25
lc-l spot ex-warehouse 100 lb.		2.35	2.50
300 lb drs., c-l wks contract	100 lb	...	2.25
c-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.35
lc-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.40
lc-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.50
Blues, bronze Chinese, Milori			
Prussian Soluble	lb.	.29½	.32
Blue Vitriol, see Copper Sulfate			
Bone Ash, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.06	.07
Black, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	.08¼
Borax, crys., 400 lb bbls	lb.	.05¼	.05¾
Powdered, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.05	.05½
Kegs, 100-150 lb	lb.	.05½	.06
Bordeaux Mixture, 16% pd		.11½	.13
Paste, bbls	lb.	.08	.10
Bromide, see potass. bromide etc.			
Bromine, bot., in 50 lb cs wks	lb.	.45	.47
Bromobenzene, 600 lb drms.,	lb.	...	.50
Butter of Antimony, see Antimony Chloride			
Butyl Acetate, tank cars, wks	gal.	...	1.50
Drums c-l wks	gal.	...	1.52
Drums, lc-l wks	lb.	...	1.55
Aldehyde, 50 gal drums wks	lb.	.70	.75
Propionate drums	gal.	2.40	2.50
Tartrate drums	lb.	.57	.60
CADMIUM, metal 100 lb bxs.	lb.	.70	.75
CALCIUM, Acetate, 150 lb bgs c-l 100 lb		...	3.25
Arsenate, 100 lb bbls c-l wks	lb.	.07	.07½
Bromate	lb.	...	1.50
Bromide, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.60
Carbide, 220 lb. dr. c-l wks	lb.	.05½	.06¼
Carbonate techn., 100 lb bags c-l	100 lb.	1.00	1.10
USP, precip., 175 lb bbls	lb.	...	.06½
Chloride, solid., 650 lb drs c-l f.o.b. wks,	ton.	21.00	23.00
Drms., delvd. NY	100 lb.	1.74	1.89
Imp., Shipment	ton.	...	19.50
Flake, 375 lb drs, c-l drs. f.o.b. wks	ton.	...	27.00
Drms., delvd. NY	100 lb.	2.04	2.19
Bags delvd. NY	100 lb.	2.04	2.19
Nitrate, 220 lb bbls c-l NY	ton	...	52.00
Phosphate, tech., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.10
Phosphate, mono., 325 lb bbls	lb.	.07	.08
Stearate, bbls	lb.	.23	.25
Sulfocarbolate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.55	.57
CAMPHOR, Amer., ref., 250 lb Bbls	lb.	...	.84
2½ lb. slabs, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.85½
Jap., ref., 2½ lb. slabs, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.80
Powdered	lb.	...	.77
Crude, 100 lb. cs	lb.	.54	.56

Arsenic—Sales of spot imported white material are being made at 3⅜c lb, but most holders name 3½c lb. Demand is fair.

Barium Carbonate — Offerings were available during the week at sharply lower prices of $50.00 ton. Shipment prices remain at $55.00 ton.

Barium Chloride—Conditions are unchanged with domestic quotations remaining at $63.00@$65.00 ton and imported material at $62.00 @$63.00 ton.

Benzene—Market displays an unsettled tone. Supplies are accumulating in many directions and offerings of pure products are being made at 1½c gal. under current market prices. Leading distributors report sharp competition and are meeting it in some instances. The heavy movement of ethyl gasoline is understood to be curtailing the consumption of benzene in motor fuel.

Benzidine—Demand is fair. Open quotations are unchanged but competition is keen.

Beta-Naphthol—Demand is good and prices are firm and unchanged at 22c@24c lb as to quantity.

Bleach—Market is quiet under a steady demand.

Blues—In one quarter are reported as moving in better volume. Prices are well maintained with the usual range as to seller and grade.

Butyl Acetate—Competition remains sharp. Open quotations are unchanged at last week's reduction to $1.50 gal. for tanks, $1.52 for drum cars, and $1.55 for less carlots.

Chrome Yellow—Is maintaining its level of 17¼c@17½c lb in this market. The market is firm and moving in a manner satisfactory to sellers.

Chrome Green—Unchanged with makers reporting a fair movement into consumption.

Copper Sulfate—Market has advanced during the past week and spot carlots are quoted firmly at $4.85, with $4.75 possible at works. Demand has been very heavy particularly from New England.

Dimethylaniline — All makers name firm unchanged prices and report a fair demand.

Carbazol, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.15
Carbon Bisulfide, 500 lb drs lc-l NY	lb.	.06	.06½
c-l drums, NY	lb.	...	.05½
Carbon Black, c-l wks bags	lb.	.08	.09
100-300 lb cases lc-l NY	lb.	...	.12
Decolorizing 40 lb bgs c-l	lb.	.08	.15
90 lb drms c-l	lb.	.08¾	.15¾
Carbon Dioxide, Liquid 20-25 cy	lb.	...	.06
Tetrachloride, 1400 lb drs del	lb.	.06½	.07
Drums c-l delivered	lb.	...	.08¼
Casein, edib., 100 lb., kegs	lb.	.45	.65
Standard ground,	lb.	...	.17¼
Caustic Potash, see potash, caustic Soda, see soda, caustic			
Cellulose Acetate, 50 lb. kegs	lb.	...	1.45
Cerium Oxalate, USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.33	.35
Chalk, drop 175 lb bbls	lb.	.03	.03¼
Precip., light 250 lb bbls cwks	lb.	...	.04½
Precip., heavy 560 lb cwks	lb.	.02¼	.03½
Bulk	ton.	...	5.00
Precip., English, 7 lb bags	lb.	...	.08½
Precip., heavy 560 lb cwks	lb.	.03½	.03¾
Chinese Blue, See Blue hloramine USP, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.75
Chlorcosane, 5 lb., bot	lb.	.55	.65
Chlorhydrin, Ethylene, See Ethylene			
CHLORINE, Liquid, tank or multi-unit car wks contract	lb.	...	.04
Tank car spot wks	lb.	...	.04¼
Carlots cyl., wks, contract	lb.	...	.05½
spot, wks	lb.	...	.05¾
lc-l cyl., wks., contract	lb.	.08	.09
Spot wks	lb.	.08¼	.09¼
Chlorobenzene, mono, 100 lb drs, wks lc-l	lb.	...	.07
CHLOROFORM, USP, 50 lb drs	lb.	...	.30
Second hands, 650 lb drs	lb.	...	.26
Technical 1,000 lb drums	lb.	.20	.22
Chlorophyll Oil Sol.	lb.	3.75	4.00
Water Sol.	lb.	3.75	4.00
Chromium Acetate 20° sol'n., 400 lb bbls	lb.	...	.05½
Fluoride, Powd., 400 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.28
Oxide, Green bbls	lb.	.34½	.35½
Chrome Green, CP	lb.	.27	.29
Comm.	lb.	.06½	.11
Chrome Yellow	lb.	.17½	.18½
Citric Acid, see Acid Citric			
Coal Tar, See Tars			
Cobalt metal, 100 lb kegs	lb.	2.50	3.00
Cobalt Oxide, 500 lb bbls	lb.	2.00	2.10
10 lb. tins, 200 lb cases	lb.	...	2.20
COPPER, metal electrolytic c-l NY	100 lb.	13.30	13.87½
Lake c-l NY	100 lb.	...	14.00
Casting c-l NY	100 lb	...	12.25
Carbonate 400 lb bbls	lb.	.16¾	.17¼
Chloride, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.28
Cyanide, 100 lb. drs	lb.	.48	.50
Oxide, red 1000 lb bbls ton lts	lb.	.16½	.17
Sub-Acetate, verd. 440 lb bbls	lb.	.17	.18
SULFATE, crys., 450 lb bbls lc-l Spot	100 lb.	5.00	5.10
Carlots bbls wks.,	100lbs.	4.75	4.80
Carlots bbls fob NY	100lbs.	4.85	4.90
Powd. 350 lb 5bbls	100 lb.	...	5.25
Copperas bulk, c-l wks	ton.	11.00	12.00
200 lb bgs., c-l wks	ton	13.50	14.50
400 lb bbls c-l wks	ton.	16.00	17.00
Powdered bbls	100 lb.	1.90	2.00
Sugar, 400 lb bbls	100 lb.	1.25	1.35
Bulk, wks	ton.	8.00	9.00
Cotton Soluble, 100 lb. bbls wet	lb.	.40	.42
Cottonseed, Meal 7%	ton.	30.00	32.00
CREAM TARTAR, USP, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.21	.21¼
Imp., powd. USP, 224 bbls	lb.	.21	.21¼
Creosote, USP, 42 lb. cbys	lb.	.40	.42
Creosote Oil Neutral, 50gal drs	gal.	.20	.21
10-15% Tar acid	gal.	.25	.26
25-30% Tar acid	gal.	.28	.29
Cresol, USP, 400 lb drums	lb.	.20	nom.
Cyclohexanol, see Hexalene			
Cymene, See Para-Cymene			
DIAMINOPHENOL, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	...	3.80
Diamyl Phthalate, drums, wks	gal.	3.70	4.00
Dianisidine, 100 lb kegs	lb.	3.25	3.50
Dibutyl Phthalate, wks	gal.	3.15	3.50
Dibutyl Tartrate, 50 gal. drums	lb.	.55	.65

Dichlorobenzene
G Salt

Chemicals

Glauber's Salt
Magnesium Carbonate

Dichlorobenzene, 1,000lb drums	lb.	.06	.07
Dichlormethane, Drums wks	lb.	.23	.25
Diethylamine, 400lb drs	lb.	...	2.15
Diethylaniline, 850lb drs	lb.	.55	.60
Diethyl Carbonate, drums	gal.	1.85	2.00
Diethyl Phthalate 1,000 drums	lb.	.25	.28
Diethyl Sulfate tech., 50gal. drs	lb.	.20	.25
C.P., drums	lb.	.40	.50
Dimethylamine, 400lb drs	lb.	...	2.60
Dimethylaniline 840lb drs, wks	lb.	.30	.32
Dimethylsulfate, 100lb. drs	lb.	.45	.50
Dinitrobenzene, 400lb bbls	lb.	.15	.15½
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 400lb bbls	lb	.15	.16
Dinitrochlorine, 800lb bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Dinitronaphthalene, 350lb bbls	lb.	.32	.34
Dinitrophenol, 350lb bbls	lb.	.31	.32
Dinitrotoluene, 300lb bbls	lb.	.15	.17
Diorthotolylguanidine, 275lb bbls, wks	lb.	1.05	1.08
Diphenylamine	lb.	.48	.50
Diphenylguanidine, 5,000 lbs. 100 lbs.	lb.	.85	.88
EPSOM SALT, tech., 300lb bbls			
NY 100lb.		...	2.15
Bbls e-l NY 100lb.		...	2.00
100lb e-l NY 100lb.		1.50	1.75
Imp., 220lb bgs e-l		1.10	1.20
USP, 200lb bbls 10 bbls 100lb.		...	2.50
Carlots, bbls kegs 100lb		2.00	2.25
Imported, 400lb bbls 100lb.		1.70	2.00
ETHER, USP, 55lb drums	lb.	...	.14
Anaesthesia, 55lb drums	lb.	...	.19
USP, 1880 55lb drums	lb.	...	.48
Washed, 55lb drums	lb.	...	.37
Motor 1lb bottles	lb.	.30	.32
Ether, Nitrous, 1lb bot	lb.	.90	.95
Ethyl Acetate, 99% 50gal drs	gal.	...	1.05
85% Ester, 10gal. drs.	gal.	...	.83
Carlots, drums	gal.	...	.80
Tank cars	gal.	...	.78
Refined drums	gal.	1.72	1.85
Aceto Acetate drums wks	lb.	...	1.00
Benzyl Aniline, 300lb drs	lb.	...	1.00
Bromide, 115lb drs	lb.	...	.50
Butyrate, cans	lb.	1.10	1.20
Chloride, 200lb drs	lb.	...	.22
Lactate drums wks	gal.	...	3.50
Methyl Ketone, 50gal drs	lb.	.30	nom.
Oxalate drums wks	lb.	.45	.55
Ethylene Bromide, 600lb drs	lb.	...	.70
Chlorhydrin, anhyd., 50gal drs	lb.	.75	.85
40% Solution, 50gal bbls	lb.	.25	.30
Dichloride, 50gal drs	lb.	...	.15
Tank cars	lb.	...	.10
Glycol 50gal. drums wks	lb.	.30	.40
Tri Chloride	lb.	.10	.10½
Ethylidenaniline	lb.	.62	.65
Feldspar, bulk	ton.	20.00	25.00
FERRIC CHLORIDE, tech., crys. 475lb bbls	lb.	.07½	.09
Imported	lb.	.04¾	.05
C.P., crys., 100lb. kegs	lb.	...	.10
Imported	lb.	.06	.06½
Neut.,Soln 42° 140lb cbys	lb	.06½	.07
46° 140cbys	lb.	.08	.08½
USP., Sol'n., 125lb cbys	lb.	.06½	.07
Bromide, solution	lb.	...	.55
Ferrous Bromide, sol'n.,	lb.	...	.55
Chloride cryst tech 475lb bbls	lb.	.05	.06
Sulfide 1,000lb. bbls	100lb.	2.50	3.00
Fiske-White, see lead White			
Fluorspar, 95% 220lb bags ex-dock	ton.	...	35.00
96% bags	ton.	...	33.50
98% bags	ton.	...	35.00
FORMALDEHYDE USP 400lb bbls e-l wks	lb.	.09	.09¾
Carboys 100lb le-l wks	lb.	...	.10¾
Bbls 400lb le-l wks	lb.	.09¾	.09½
Formaldehyde Aniline 100lb drs	lb	.39	.42
Formanfline,	lb.	.38	.40
Imported, 230lb bags NY	ton.	35.00	40.00
Furfural, 500lb drums	lb.	...	.17½
Tanks, wks	lb.	...	.15
Fusel Oil, 10% Impurities drs	gal	1.25	1.30
Refined	lb.	2.25	2.28
G SALT, paste 360lb bbls basis 10%	lb.	.50	.52

Diphenyl-Guanidine — Quiet and unchanged with makers looking to better interest in the near future.

Diamyl Phthalate — Market is fairly steady at last week's reduction to $3.25 gal. for drums.

Diethyl Phthalate—Leading makers report the market barely steady at recent reduction to 28c lb for single drums.

Dinitrotoluene—Demand is slight and competition is sharp. Open quotations, however, show no change.

Diphenylamine—Maker continues to quote firm unchanged prices of 48c@50c lb.

Ethyl Acetate—Market is firm in all directions at unchanged prices. Demand is excellent.

Ethyl Lactate—Market is steady at recent reduction to $3.50 gal. from makers who report a good demand.

Ethylene Glycol—Demand is of excellent volume and prices show no variation.

Ferric Chloride—Makers and importers name firm unchanged prices.

Fusel Oil—Crude is steady at unchanged prices. Refined is firm at $2.25@$2.28 gal.

Glauber's Salt—Demand is very slight and stocks in makers' hands are large.

Glycerin—Market continues to advance to new high levels. Dynamite is practically unobtainable but 28c lb is being paid for such material as is available. Crude soap lye is quoted at 19c lb. Saponification is held at 22c lb. C. P. is named at 30c@32c lb in drums.

Lead Acetate — Quotations are firm and unchanged in all directions.

Lead Arsenate—A good volume of sales continues at this time when business is ordinarily slowing down.

Meta-Nitro-Para-Toluidine — Demand is of good volume. Quotations are firm and unchanged.

Meta-Toluylenediamine—Demand is slight but prices are fairly steady at unchanged figures.

Methanol—Prices remain generally steady on all grades although selling competition is keen. Demand for denaturing grade is of fair volume.

GLAUBER'S SALT, tech, 200lb bags e-l wks 100lb.		...	1.00
le-l wks 100lb.		1.05	1.15
350lb bbls e-l wks 100lb.		...	1.10
Bbls., le-l wks 100lb.		1.25	1.35
Imported, bags NY	lb.	.75	.80
Calcined, see Sodium Sulfate			
GLYCERIN, CP, 550lb drums	lb.	.30	.32
Cans, 50 lb	lb.	.32	nom.
Dynamite, 100 dr	lb.	.28	nom.
Saponification, tanks	lb.	...	.22
Soap, Lye tanks	lb.	...	.19
Hexachlorethane Drums wks	lb.	...	.45
Hexalene, 50gal. drs. wks	lb.	.55	.57
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, 100lb drums	lb.	.60	.62
Imported	lb.	.58	.60
Rubber Makers, Impalp. Pd. drs	lb.	.80	.82½
Hi-Flash Naphtha 8,000gal. tks wks.	gal.	...	.35
Drums wks	gal.	...	.40
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 10 vol. 400lb. bbls	lb.	.04½	.05
15vol.	lb.	.06	.06½
17vol	lb.	.07	.07½
25vol.	lb.	.07	.07½
100vol. 140lb cbys	lb.	.31	.33
IODINE, crude 200lb. kegs	lb.	4.20	4.25
Iridium, metal, 10oz. lots	oz.	...	260.00
Iron, metal by hydrogen 1lb bot.	lb.	.68	.70
IRON Chloride, see Ferric or Ferrous			
Nitrate, kegs	lb.	.09	.10
Com'l bbls 100lb.		2.50	3.25
Oxide, red Spanish	lb.	.02½	.03¼
English	lb.	.10	.12
Perchloride, see Ferric Chloride			
LANOLIN see Adeps Lanae			
LEAD, metal, e-l NY	lb.	8.25	8.30
Acetate, white crystals, 500lb. bbls. wks 100lb.		14.00	14.50
100 to 250lb kegs wks 100lb.		...	15.00
White, broken bbls wks 100lb.		14.50	15.00
White, gran bbls wks 100lb.		14.50	15.00
White, powd bbls wks. 100lb.		14.75	15.25
Brown, broken bbls wks 100lb.		13.00	13.50
Arsenate, 100lb kegs	lb.	...	.15
Bbls., e-l wks	lb.	...	.14
Bbls., le-l wks	lb.	.14	.14½
Paste, 100 & 600lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
Nitrate, 500lb bbls, wks	lb.	...	.14
Oxide, Litharge, 500lb bbls	lb.	...	.10¾
100 kegs wks	lb.	.14¼	.15¾
Oxide, red, 500lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.11¾
100lb. kegs wks	lb.	.12¾	.16¾
Oleate, bbls	lb.	.17½	.18
Peroxide, 100lb drs	lb.	.35	.30
White, basic carb., 500lb. bbls. wks	lb.	...	.10¾
100lb kegs wks	lb.	.14¾	.15¾
White sulfate 500lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.10
LIME, (Salts, see Calcium Salts) Ground Stone, bags	ton.	...	4.50
Live, bulk	ton.	...	3.50
Live, 325lb. bbls ton lots wks 100lb.		...	1.05
Single bbl., wks 100lb.		...	1.08
Hydrated, 167lb bbl. ton lots. wks 100lb.		...	.85
Single bbl. wks	lb.	...	.01
Oyster Shell, 150lb bbl. sing	lb.	...	.03½
Sulfur, dry 200lb. drs NY	lb.	...	.03½
Drs., e-l NY	lb.	...	.07½
33° Sol'n., 50lb bbls N Y	gal.	.12	.12½
Litharge see lead oxide			
Lithium Carb., USP, 100lb. kgs	lb.	1.45	1.50
Bromide, 100lb cs	lb.	1.80	1.90
Lithopone, 400lb bbls le-l wks	lb.	...	.06½
Bbls., e-l wks	lb.	...	.05½
Bags, e-l wks	lb.	...	.05¾
Imported, 400lb bbls	lb.	.05¾	.06
Litmus Cubes	lb.	.90	1.00
Second hands	lb.	...	.75
MAGNESITE, calcined, 500bbls	ton.	48.00	50.00
Magnesium, mtl., sticks 100lb cs f.o.b. wks	lb.	...	.85
Bromate	lb.	...	1.50
Carb., tech., 70lb bags NY	lb.	.06½	.06¾
75lb bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08½
USP, 100lb bbls	lb.	.09½	.10
English, cs. blocks	lb.	.17	.19

Magnesium Chloride
Nitrotoluene

Chemicals

Ochre
Potash Salts

MAGNESIUM Chloride, flake 575 lb drs. c-l wks ....ton	...	:	37.00
Imp., Flake Shipt. ....ton.	...	:	33.00
Imp., fused 900 lb bblsNY ton.	...	:	31.00
Fluosilicate, crystals 400 lb bbls wks ....lb.	.10		.10 ½
30% sol'n. 500 lb bbls wks lb.	.07	:	.07½
Sol'n, bbls c-l wks ....lb.	...	:	.06
Oxide, USP, light 100 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.42
USP, heavy, 250 lb bbls ..lb.	...	:	.50
Salicylate, 100 lb. kegs ....lb.	.75	:	.80
Stearate bbls ....lb.	.23	:	.25
Sulfate, see Epsom Salts			
Manganese Borate, 30% 200 lb bbls ....lb.	...	:	.24
100 lb kegs ....lb.	...	:	.25
Chloride, 600 lb cks ....lb.	.08	:	.08½
Dioxide, 80-84% 900 lb bbls NY ....ton.	80.00	:	85.00
85-90% 900 lb bbls NY .ton.	85.00	:	90.00
Hydrated, precip 100 lb kgs lb.	.15	:	.23
Ore, bulk, cif NY ....lb.	.41	:	.42
Sulfate, 550 lb drums NY ..lb.	.07	:	.07¼
MERCURY, metal 75 lb flask .flask	91.50	:	92.50
Meta-Nitroaniline ....lb.	.72	:	.74
Meta-Nitro-para-Toluidine, 200 lb. bbls ....lb		:	1.75
Meta-Phenylenediamine, 300 lb. bbls ....lb.	.90	:	.94
Meta-Toluylenediamine, 300 lb. bbls ....lb.	.72	:	.74
Tanks ....lb.	...	:	.70
METHANOL (Wood Alcohol)			
95% tanks ....gal.	...	:	.52
Drums, c-l ....gal.	...	:	.55
Drums, lc-l ....gal.	.55	:	.58
97% tanks....gal.	...	:	.54
Drums, c-l ....gal.	...	:	.57
Drums, lc-l ....gal.	.57	:	.60
Pure, Acetate free, tanks ..gal.	...	:	.65
Drums, c-l ....gal.	...	:	.68
Drums, lc-l ....gal.	...	:	.70
Bbls. incl., 6c higher			
U. S. denat. grd., tanks gal.	...	:	.55
Drums, c-l ....gal.	...	:	.58
Methyl Acetate drums ....gal.	...	:	.95
Methyl Acetone, 100gal. drums gal.	.63	:	.65
Tanks, cars ....gal.	...	:	.60
Bromide ....lb.	...	:	1.00
Chloride, 90 lb cyl ....gal.	.55	:	.60
Salicylate, USP, 50 lb cans gal	...	:	.37
500 lb drums ....lb.	...	:	35
Michler's Ketone, 225 lb bbls ..lb.	3.00	:	3.25
Milk, powd., 150 lb bbls ....lb.	.14	:	.15
Milk Sugar, see Sugar of Milk			
Mining Salts Drums wks ....lb.	...	:	.33
Monobromobenzene See Bromobenzene			
Monacetine, See Acetine			
Monochlorobenzene, see Chlorobenzene			
Monethylaniline, 900 lb drs. ..lb.	...	:	1.05
Monomethyl paraminophenol sulfate 100 lb drs. ....lb.	3.95	:	4.20
NAPHTHA, see Solvent Naphtha			
NAPHTHALENE, Flake, 175 lb bbls wks ....lb.	.05¼	:	.05½
Balls, 250 lb bbls wks ....lb.	.06¼	:	.06½
Crushed, chipped bgs., wks ..lb.	...	:	.04½
Crude, imp., bags ....lb.	.01¼	:	.02¼
NICKEL			
Ingot 100 lb kegs	...	:	.35
Chloride, bbls kegs ....lb.	.21	:	.24
Oxide, 100 lb kegs NY ....lb.	.35	:	.38
Salt single 400 lb bbls NY .lb.	.08	:	.08½
Double 400 lb bbls NY ..lb.	.08½	:	.09
Sulfate, See Nickel Salt, single			
Nickel Metal, electrolytic ...100 lb.	...	:	34.00
Nicotine, Free 40% 8 lb. tins cs lb.	1.10	:	1.20
NITRATE SODA, spot, See Sodium Nitrate			
Nitre Cake, bulk wks ....ton.	4.50	:	5.50
500 lb bbls ....ton.	13.00	:	14.00
Nitrobenzene, crude, 1,000 lb. drs wks ....lb.	.08	:	.09
Redistilled, 1,000 drs wks lb.	.08½	:	.09½
Nitronaphthalene, 550 lb bbls ..lb.	...	:	.25
Nitrotoluene, mixed 1,000 lb drs wks ....lb.	.14	:	.15

Monochlorbenzene—Demand is of good proportions and quotations are firm and unchanged.

Naphthalene—Demand at standstill with season and prices are soft in some directions. Flake is obtainable at 5¼c@5½c lb and balls at 6¼c@6½c lb.

Nickel Salts—Single and double salts are in steady demand at unchanged prices.

Nitrobenzene—Market is steady as to price at last week's reduction following the sharp competition of the past month. Redistilled is offered at 8½c@9½c lb as to quantity, the inside figure being for carlots.

Ortho-Toluidine—Steady demand continues and prices from makers are firm and unchanged in all directions.

Para-Nitroaniline—Although competition remains sharp, leading makers are quite firm at recent reduction to 44c@45c lb.

Para-Phenylenediamine — Conditions surrounding this product are unchanged. Makers report a steady demand at $1.20 lb.

Para-Toluidine—Leading makers are holding their quotations firm at 50c lb for ordinary-sized orders despite the large stocks on hand and the smallness of demand. Reports are current that one weak holder has sold as low as 38c lb.

Phenol — Quiet steady market continues with quotations from makers firm and unchanged.

Phosphorus—Yellow and red are in good demand from makers and importers at unchanged prices.

Potassium Bichromate—Demand is of fair volume and prices are firm.

Potassium Chlorate—Importers and domestic makers quote firm unchanged prices and report an excellent demand.

Potassium Prussiate—Yellow is firm and unchanged from makers at 18c@18½c lb. Red is higher at 39c@40c lb.

Pyridine—Demand continues at a standstill. Nominal quotations are practically unchanged at $4.10 gal., although $4.00 is understood to be acceptable in some quarters on a firm bid. Shipment prices remain unchanged.

Ochre ....lb.	...	:	.03½
Oil Fusel See Fusel Oil			
Oil Mirbane, see nitrobenzene			
Orange Mineral, 1100 lb csksNY lb.	...	:	.14½
700 lb bbls NY ....lb.	...	:	.14¾
Ortho-Aminophenol, 50 lb. kegs lb.	2.20	:	2.25
Ortho-Anisidine, 100 lb drs ....lb.	2.50	:	2.75
Ortho-Dichlorbenzene, see Dichlorbenzene			
Ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1,200 lb. drs. wks ....lb.	.32	:	.35
Ortho-Nitrophenol, 350 lb ....lb.	.85	:	.90
Ortho-Nitrotoluene, 1,000 lb drs. wks ....lb.	.13	:	.15
Ortho-Toluidine 350 lb bbls ....lb.	.25	:	.27
PALLADIUM, metal 10oz. lots ..oz.	80.00	:	81.00
Para-Aminoacetanilid, 100 lb. kegs ....lb.	1.00	:	1.05
Para-Aminophenol, 100 lb kegs .lb	...	:	1.15
Hydrochloride, 100 lb kegs ..lb.	1.25	:	1.30
Para-Dichlorbenzene, 150 lb bbls. wks ....lb.	.17	:	.20
25-50 lb kegs ....lb.	.20	:	.21
Paraldehyde, USP, 5 lb bot ...gal.	.87	:	nom.
Tech. ....lb.	.30	:	.35
Para-Cymene Refd. 110gal. drs. gal.	2.25	:	2.50
Paraformaldehyde, USP, 100 lb cs lb.	.42½	:	.45
Para-Nitroacetanilid, 300 lb bbls ....lb.	.50	:	.55
PARA-NITROANILINE, 300 lb bbls. wks single bbls ...lb.	.44	:	.45
Para-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1,200 lb drs. wks ....lb.	...	:	.32
Para-Nitro-ortho Toluidine, 300 lb. bbls ....lb.	2.75	:	2.85
Para-Nitrophenol, 185 lb bbls lb.	.50	:	.55
Para-Nitrosodimethylaniline, 120 lb. bbls ....lb.	.92	:	.94
Para-Nitrotoluene, 350 lb bbls ..lb.	...	:	.30
Para-oxy Benzaldehyde, 100 lb kegs ....lb.	...	:	1.70
Para-Phentidin, 500 lb drs. ....lb.	1.55	:	1.80
Para-Phenylenediamine, 350 lb. bbls ....lb.	...	:	1.20
Para-Toluene-Sulfonamide, 175 lb. bbls ....lb.	.40	:	.41
Para-Toluene-Sulfonchloride, 410 lb. bbls. wks ....lb.	.13	:	.30
Para-Toluidine, 350 lb bbls wks lb.	.50	:	.60
PARIS GREEN, Arsenic Basis, 500 lb kegs ..lb.	.19	:	.20
Kegs, 100lbs. ....lb.	.21	:	.22
Kits, 56, 28, 14lbs. ....lb.	.22	:	23
Packages, 5 and 2lbs. ....lb.	.23	:	.24
Packages 1 lb. ½ lb, ¼ lb. ..lb.	.25	:	.26
Paris White, see Whiting French			
PETROLATUM, green 300 lb bbls lb.	.02½	:	.03
Dark Amber, 300 lb bbls ....lb.	...	:	.04¼
Light Amber, 300 lb bbls ....lb.	...	:	.04½
Cream White USP 300 lb bbls lb.	.07	:	.07½
Lily White, USP, 300 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.07¾
Snow White, USP, 300 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.12½
Phenol, see also acid carbolic Makers 950 lb drums spot ..lb.	.21	:	.22
Small drums 240-100 lb. ..lb.	.22	:	.24
Open market drums ....lb.	...	:	.21
Natural 240 lb des drs. wks lb.	...	:	...
Phenyl-Alpha-Naphthylamine 100 lb. kegs ....lb.	1.23	:	1.29
Phosgene, 100 lb. cylinders ....lb.	...	:	...
Phosphorus Oxychloride,175 lb cyl lb.	.35	:	.40
Phosphorus, red 110 lb cs ....lb.	.68	:	.70
Yellow 110 lb cs wks ...lb.	...	:	.32
Imported, 110 lb cs wks lb.	.35	:	.37½
Phosphorus Trichloride, 175 lb cyl. wks ....lb.	...	:	.45
Phthalic, Anhydride, 100 lb bbls. wks. ....lb.	.18	:	.20
Pitch, Coal-Tar wks ....ton.	24.00	:	26.00
Plaster Paris, techn., 250 lb bbls bbl.	...	:	8.50
Platinum metal soft 10 oz lots .oz.	...	:	112.00
POTASH SALTS, rough			
Pot. Muriate, basis 80% bags ton	...	:	34.90
Pot. Sulfate, basis 90% bgs. ton	...	:	45.85
Pot. & Mag., Sulfate, basis 48% bags ....ton	...	:	26.36
Manure Salts basis 30% bulk ton	...	:	18.00
Manure Salts, basis 20% bulk ton	...	:	11.35
Kainit, basis, 12.4% bulk .ton	...	:	8.50

Bulk in bags, 02.00 extra
Prices cif. Atlantic&Gulf Ports
Discounts 50tons, 5%; 500 tons 10%

Potassium Acetate
Soda Ash

Chemicals

Soda Caustic
Tri-Sodium Phosphate

POTASSIUM Acetate, USP, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.29	.30
Second Hands, kegs	lb.	.26	.28
Bicarbonate crys 320 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.09½
Bichromate crys., 725 lb csks	lb.	.08¼	.08½
Powd. 725csks., wks	lb.	.11	.12
Binoxalate, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Import, 112 lb bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Bisulfate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.30
Bromate, 100 lb. cs	lb.	...	.35
BROMIDE, USP, cryst., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Granular, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Cases, 100 lb	lb.	...	.50
Imported, USP, 220 lb cs	lb.	.38	.41
CARBONATE, 80-85% calc. 800 lb cks	lb.	.05⅝	.05⅝
80-85% hydrated, 800 lb casks	lb.	.05⅛	.05⅝
90-95% calc., casks	lb.	.06	.06¼
96-98% calc., casks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
99% calc. casks	lb.	...	.07½
USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.11	.11½
99% CP, casks	lb.	...	.12½
Chlorate, cryst. 112 lb. bgs e-l wks	lb.	.08½	.09
Imp. 112 lb NY lb.		.08¼	.08½
Powd., 112 lb kegs wks	lb.	.08½	.09
Imp., kegs NY	lb.	.08¼	.08½
Gran. Imp., 112 lb kegs NY	lb.	.10½	.11
Pyrotechnic, fine powd, NY	lb.	...	.07
Chloride, crys. bbls	lb.	.05⅜	.05½
Chromate, kegs	lb.	.27	.28
Citrate, USP, 50 lb	lb.	...	.60
Cyanide, 110 lb cases	lb.	.55	.57½
Metabisulfite, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Imp., 550 lb bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Nitrate, see Saltpetre			
Oxalate, neutral, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Perchlorate 112 lb kegs	lb.	.11	.12
PERMANGAN, USP, crys., 500 lb. & 100 lb drs. wks	lb.	.14½	.15
Imp., 113 lb drs	lb.	.14½	.15
Prussiate red, 220 lb. bags	lb.	.39	.40
Prussiate, yellow 500 lb casks	lb.	.18	.18½
Sulfocyanide, CP, 25 lb jars	lb.	...	.50
Tartrate, neutral 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.51
Titanium Oxalate, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	.25
Pyridine, 50 gal drums	gal.	4.00	4.10
QUICKSILVER, see Mercury			
Quinone, 100 lb kegs	lb.	1.75	2.25
R SALT, 250bbls, wks	lb.	.45	.47
Red Lead, See Lead Oxide			
Rochelle Salt, USP, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.20	.20½
Imp., USP, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.19	.19½
Sal Ammoniac, see Ammon. Chloride			
Sal Soda, see Sodium Carbonate			
Salt, Common, see Sodium Chloride			
Salt Cake 94-96% e-l wks	ton	19.00	20.00
White, 87% wks	ton	15.00	17.00
SALTPETRE, Double refined			
Granular, 450-500 lb bbls. e-l wks.,	lb.	...	.06
Less e-l wks	lb.	.06⅛	.06¼
Powdered, bbls., e-l wks	lb.	...	.07¼
Large Crystals, bbls e-l wks	lb.	...	.08
Triple Refined Gran., bbls., less e-l wks	lb.	.06⅝	.06¾
Satin White, 500 lb bbls	lb.	...	.01½
SILICA			
Crude, bulk, mines	ton.	6.00	7.00
Refined, floated, bags	ton.	15.00	30.00
Air floated, bags	ton.	32.00	50.00
Extra, floated, bags	ton.	55.00	65.00
SILVER, metal, American oz.	oz.	...	.65⅝
Soap, Castile, 40 lb bxs	lb.	.20	.25
Powd. USP, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.28	.30
Green, USP, 450 lb bbls	lb.	.07½	.08½
SODA ASH, 58% light			
1-4 bags delivered NY 100 lb.		...	2.19
5 & Up bgs., del'd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.04
1-4 bbls. delvd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.44
5 & Up bbls delv'd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.29
Contract, Basis 58% light e-l bags wks 100 lb.		...	1.38
58% dense e-l bgs wks 100 lb.		...	1.50
Prompt and spot, basis 58% light bgs e-l wks 100 lb.		...	1.43
58% dense e-l bgs wks 100 lb.		...	1.45
Prompt and spot basis 58% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	1.50

R-Salt—Makers report a steady movement at unchanged prices.

Soda Caustic—Situation is unchanged with no more than usual price shading reported.

Sodium Acetate—Quiet at unchanged prices.

Sodium Bichromate—Demand is of good volume and prices are firm and unchanged.

Sodium Chlorate—Maker and importers quote firm unchanged prices.

Sodium Fluoride — Demand is fair. Prices remain unchanged.

Sodium Naphthionate — Open quotations are unchanged but rather sharp shading is understood to have been done in some directions.

Sodium Nitrate—Continues quiet on spot and the July price of $2.33 100 lbs. has not served to induce buying in any volume. Locally the opinion is expressed that it will mark time until after the coming conference in Chile on prices.

Sodium Prussiate—Makers quote unchanged prices of 10c@10½c lb.

Sodium Sulfate—Anhydrous material is moving from makers at 2¼c@2¾c lb as to quantity.

Sodium Sulfide—Market remains easy and rather competitive although open quotations show no variation in any direction.

Sodium Sulfite—Quiet but fairly firm at 8½c@9c lb.

Solvent Naphtha—Demand is fair but not heavy. Quotations are unchanged.

Tin Salts—Prices are unchanged for July deliveries and makers quote crystals at 41½c lb in barrels, bichloride at 17c lb for 50% solution, and tetrachloride at 34½c lb for drums.

Toluene—Demand has slackened considerably in many directions and although open quotations are unchanged, the future is doubtful.

Toners—Are quiet and practically unchanged with makers quoting: 85c@90c lb for lithol red; 75c@80c lb for para red and $1.75@$1.80 lb for toluidine.

Xylene—Steady at the moment but excess supplies of 5° and 10° are anticipated with the weak tone of toluene.

SODA CAUSTIC, 76% solid 1-4 drums delv'd. NY 100 lb		...	3.91
5 & Up drs del. NY 100 lb.		...	3.76
Ground & Flake 76% 1-4 drms, del., NY 100 lb.		...	4.31
5 & Up drs del. NY 100 lb.		...	4.16
1-4 bbls del. 100 lb.		...	4.56
5 & Up bbls del. 100 lb.		...	4.41
Contract basis 76% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	3.10
Pmpt., and spot Basis 76% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	3.20
Contract 74% low grade e-l wks flat 100 lb.		...	3.02
Ground & Flake, 76% pmpt. and spot, wks e-l drs 100 lb.		...	3.60
USP, stick, 10 lb cans	lb.	.19	.21
Pure, stick, by alcohol	lb.	.25	.27
Soda Sal, see Sodium Carbonate			
Sodium Metal, 12½ lb. bricks	lb.	...	.27
SODIUM ACETATE, crys., 450 lb bbls wks	lb.	.04½	.05
Aluminate, 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	.07½	.08
Aluminum Sulfate, see Alum Soda			
Arsenate, 4 lb mtl, wks drms gal.		.50	.60
Drums, 8 lb material, wks gal.		1.00	1.20
Benzoate, USP, 100 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.55
Bicarbonate, 400 lb bbls NY 100 lb.		...	2.41
Bbls e-l wks 100 lb.		...	2.00
112 lb kegs e-l wks	lb.	...	2.25
112 lb kegs NY 100 lb.		...	2.66
Bichromate, 500 lb casks wks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Bisulfite, dry powder 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.08½
Imported	lb.	...	.08
BROMIDE, USP 450 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Cases, 50 lb	lb.	.48	.49
Imp., USP, 220 lb cases	lb.	.44½	.45
Bromate, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	1.15
Carbonate Sal Soda 350 lb bbls le-l NY 100 lb.		1.30	1.35
Works e-l 100 lb.		1.10	1.30
Monohydrate, 400 lb. bbl. le-l NY 100 lb.		...	2.40
Pure photographic 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.06	.08
Chlorate, 112 lb kegs wks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Imported, 112 lb. kegs	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Chloride, tech	ton.	12.00	13.00
CP, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.06	.06
Chromate 800 lb bbl	lb.	...	.08
Cyanide 96-98% 100 & 250 lb. drums wks	lb.	...	.20
e-l wks	lb.	...	.19
Imp., 95-97% 100 lb drs	lb.	...	.19
e-l wks	lb.	...	.18
Fluoride, 300 lb bbls, wks	lb.	.08¾	.09
Imp., 700 lb cks	lb.	.09	.10
Hydroxide, see Soda Caustic			
Hypochlorite Soln 100 lb cbys	lb	...	.05
14½ soln., 50 lb cbys	lb.	...	.04
Hydrosulfite, 200 lb. bbls fob wks	lb.	.22	.24
Fur Stripping 50 cans	lb.	.20	25
HYPOSULFITE, tech., pea crys. 375 lb bbls., wks 100 lb.		2.65	3.05
Bbls. e-l wks 100 lb.		...	2.80
100 lb. kegs wks 100 lb.		2.80	2.90
Imp. 100 lb.		2.75	3.00
Regular crys., bbls. wks 100 lb.		2.40	2.65
Bbls., e-l wks 100 lb.		2.40	2.50
Kegs, wks 100 lb.		2.35	2.45
Imp. 100 lb.		2.35	2.45
Metanilate, 150 lb bbls	lb.	.70	.75
Molybdate 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	1.10
Naphthionate, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.55	.57
Nitrate crude, 95% 200 lb bgs e-l NY 100 lb.		...	2.33
Aug Shipment 100 lbs.,		...	2.33
Double Refined 400 lb bbls. Gran. e-l wks	lb.	...	.03⅞
Nitrite 500 lb bbls spot makers	lb.	...	.09
Imp., 650 lb casks	lb.	.08¾	.09
Ortho-Chloro-Toluene Sulfonate 175 lb bbls. wks	lb.	.25	.27
Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.20	.23
Perborate, 275 lb bbls	lb.	.21	.22
Imp., 225 lb drs	lb.	.21	.22
Peroxide, 200 lb cases	lb.	...	.27
Phosphate, di-sodium tech 550 lb. Bbls	100 lb.	3.25	3.55
Imp.,	100 lb.	3.12½	3.15
USP, Gran., 275bbls	lb.	.07	.07¼
Imp, Gran.	lb.	.04¼	.05¾
USP, Cryst. 275 bbls	lb.	.07½	.08
Mono-sodium 100 lb kegs	lb.	.30	.31
Tri-sodium tech e-l bbls 100 lb.		...	3.90

Sodium Picramate
Toluene

Chemicals

Toluidine
Corn Oil, Crude

SODIUM (Continued)			
Picramate, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	...	.69
Para-Toluene Sulfonate 175 lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
PRUSSIATE, yellow, 350 lb bbls. wks	lb.	.10	.10½
Imp., 50 lb cks	lb.	.10	.10½
Pyrophosphate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.24	.26
Salicylate, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.37	.38
Silicate, 40° turbid, tanks wks	100 lb.	...	.75
55gal. drums wks	100 lb.	.85	1.10
40° clear, tanks wks	100 lb.	...	1.10
55gal. drs. wks	100 lb.	1.20	1.45
42° turbid tks., wks	100 lb.	...	.80
55gal. drs wks	100 lb.	.90	1.15
42° clear, tanks, wks	100 lb.	...	1.25
55gal. drs., wks	100 lb.	1.35	1.75
Silicofluoride, 450 lb bbls NY	lb.	.04¼	.04½
Stannate, 100 lb drums	lb.	.41½	.42
Sulphate, see Glauber's Salt			
Sulfate, Anhydrous 550 lb bbls. c-l wks	lb.	.02¼	.02¾
Imp., 250 lb bbls	lb.	.01⅞	.02
Sulfide, 60% solid, 650 lb drs. lc-l wks	lb.	.03¾	.04
Drs., c-l wks	lb.	...	.03½
Imp., 700 lb drs NY	lb.	.03	.03½
60% brkn, 650 lb drs wks	lb.	.04	.04¼
Drs. c-l wks	lb.	...	.03¾
30% crys., 440 lb bbls wks	lb.	.02½	.02¾
Imp. 400 lb bbls	lb.	.02¼	.02½
Sulfite, cryst., 400 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03¼	.03½
Anhydrous, USP, 100 lb kgs	lb.	.08½	.09
Sulfocarbolate, USP, 100 lb kgs	lb.	.32	.34
Sulfocyanide, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.40	.45
Tungstate, cryst., 100 lb kegs	lb.	.80	.82½
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, 110gal. drs. wks	gal.	.40	nom.
8,000gal tnk crs wks	gal.	.35	nom.
STRONTIUM, Bromide, USP, 50 lb. kegs	lb.	.51	.52
Carbonate NF 600 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.30
100 lb kgs. wks	lb.	...	.08
Nitrate, 600 lb bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08¼
Imported, bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08½
SULFUR			
Crude, fob., mines	ton	18.00	19.00
Brimstone Broken Rock 250 lb bgs c-l	100 lb.	...	2.05
Less c-l bbls NY	100 lb.	2.30	2.55
Roll, 500 lb bgs c-l NY 100 lb		...	2.35
Less c-l bbls NY	100 lb.	2.60	2.85
Flour, Heavy bgs c-l	100 lb.	...	2.50
Light, 100% bags c-l 100 lb.		...	2.60
Rubbermakers 100% .240 lb. bbls., c-l bags NY 100 lb.		...	2.60
Comm'l 99% c-l 150 lb bgs. NY	100 lb.	...	1.45
For Dusting, c-l 99% 100 lb. bags, NY	100 lb	...	2.40
Flowers, 100% 155 lb bbls. NY c-l	100 lb.	...	3.45
Precipitated 125 lb bbls NY	lb	...	.17
Lac., 125 lb bbls NY	lb.	...	.12
Sulfur Chloride, red, 700 lb drs. wks	lb.	.05	.05½
150 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	.06¼
Yellow, 700 lb drs wks	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Sulfur Dioxide, 100 lb cyl	lb.	.17	.19
Sufuryl Chloride, 600 lb drs.	lb.	.65	.70
Tar Coke Oven, Tks., wks	gal.	.07	.08
Water Gas, Tks., wks	gal.	...	.08
Terra Alba No 1 300 lb bbls 100lbs		1.85	1.90
Tetralene, 50gal. drs wks	lb.	...	.20
Thiocarbanilid, 170 lb bbls	lb.	.24	.26
TIN, metal Straits NY	lb.	...	.58½
99% American NY	lb.	...	.61¾
Bichloride, 50% sol'n. bbls wks	100 lb.	...	.17
Crystals, 500 lb bbls., wks	lb.	...	.41½
100 lb kegs wks	lb.	...	.42
Oxide, 300 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.64
100 lb kegs wks	lb.	...	.66
Recovered bbls	lb.	...	.56
Tetrachloride, 100 lb drs wks	lb.	...	.34½
Titanium Oxide bbls., wks	lb.	.13	.14
Tolidine, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.90	.94
Sulfate, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.80	.85
Toluene, 8,000gal, tnk cars wks	gal.	...	.35
110gal. drs wks	gal.	...	...
Nitration, Tank cars wks	gal.	...	...
Drums wks	gal.	...	.43
Non-corrosive, tnk crs wks	gal.	.36	nom.
Drums, wks	gal.	.41	—

OILS AND FATS

Castor Oil—Moving at the usual seasonal volume on the basis of the scheduled price of 13c@14c lb in bbls.

Chinawood Oil—Has again advanced on spot and in one direction is quoted as high as 15½c@16c lb. The demand has not increased but stocks are small and the market is firm in all quarters. Coast tanks are quoted at 11¾c@12c lb.

Coconut—Unchanged but firm. The market has quieted down but sellers are not disposed to make any concession in price.

Cod Oil—Factors here state that the position is unchanged with some consuming interest though the market is rather quiet.

Corn Oil—Tanks at the coast are quoted lower at 12¾c lb for crude oil. Interest continues in good volume from consumers but actual buying has slackened somewhat. Refined oil is unchanged both on spot and at the coast.

Cottonseed Oil—Has not changed this week. Prices are well maintained at 15½c@16c lb for PSY on spot and 14c lb for crude at the mills. There is a difference of opinion as to the future trend, some factors being bullish with others of the opinion that the market will ease off.

Greases—Are generally lower as to quotation with the market showing a better tone at the moment. Choice white is quoted at 11½c@12c lb; yellow at 8c lb; house at 7¾c lb and brown 7½c lb.

Lard Oil—Most grades are lower on spot and with only a routine demand noted the market is easier. Edible prime is quoted at 19⅛c lb.

Linseed Oil—Is named slightly lower on spot and for July-Sept. shipment at 11.4c lb for raw, carlots. 5 bbl. lots are offered at 11.8c lb. The Argentine market is firm at these levels. Movement of stocks is up to the average for this period of the year.

Menhaden Oil—The demand is routine but stocks are not large and are held by a few factors. No

Toluidine, Mixed, 900 lb drs wks	lb.	.31	.32
Toner Lithol Red bbls	lb.	.85	.90
Para Red bbls	lb.	.75	.80
Toluidine,	lb.	1.75	1.80
Triacetin, 50gal. drs wks	gal.	3.60	3.90
Tribromphenol, 100 lb cases	lb.	...	1.10
Triphenylguanidine	lb.	.70	.75
Triphenyl Phosphate, 450 lb bbls	lb.	...	.75
Tungsten, NY	WOunit	10.50	11.00
Ultramarine Blue	lb.	.15	.25
Urea, Pure, 112 lb cases	lb.	.18	.20
Venetian Red	lb.	...	.60
Vermilion Amer., 100 lb kegs	lb.	.35	.40
English kegs	lb.	1.45	1.50
WHITE LEAD, see lead, white			
XYLENE, 3° dist. range nitration 110gal. drs., NY	gal.	70	nom.
5° dist. range, 8,000gal. tanks wks	gal.	.55	nom.
110gal. drs wks	gal.	.60	nom.
10° dist. range drums, wks	gal.	.55	nom.
Tanks wks	gal.	.50	nom.
Com'l. 110 gal drs. wks	gal.	.41	nom.
Tanks wks	gal.	.36	nom.
Xylidine crude	lb.	...	.35
Refined	lb.	.38	.40
ZINC. METAL, high grade slabs c-l NY	100 lb	7.55	7.60
Ammonium Chloride, powd. 400 lb. bbls	lb.	...	.06¼
Carb., tech. bbls NY	lb.	.09½	.10
USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.20
Chloride, fused 600 lb drs wks	lb.	...	.06
Drs. c-l wks	lb.	...	.05½
Granulated, 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Imported dr NY	lb.	.06¼	.06¼
Solution 50% tnks wks 100 lb.		...	3.00
Cyanide, 100 lb. drs	lb.	.40	.41
Dust, 100 lb. tins wks	lb.	...	.10
500 lb bbls kegs c-l wks	lb.	...	.09
500 lb bbls kegs lc-l wks	lb.	...	.09½
Oxide, Amer., Bags wks	lb.	.07½	.07⅝
Amer 300 lb. bbls wks	lb.	.07⅝	.07⅞
French, 300 lb bbls wks	lb.	.10¾	.12½
Bbl. c-l wks	lb.	.10¾	.12½
Bags c-l wks	lb.	.10⅛	.12⅛
USP, 100 lb bbls c-l	lb.	...	.14
10-25 bbl lots	lb.	...	.15
5bbl lots	lb.	...	.16
1bbl lots	lb.	...	.17
Imported, white seal, bbls	lb.	.12	.13½
Green seal, bbls	lb.	.11½	.12
Red seal, bbls	lb.	.10½	.11
Stearate, USP, 50 lb bbls	lb.	.21½	.24
Sulfate, 400 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03	.03¼
Bbls c-l wks	lb.	...	.02½
USP, 100 lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
Sulfide, 500 lb bbls	lb.	.30	.32
Sulfocarbolate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.29	.30
Zirconium, oxide, pure	lb.	.45	.50
Semi-refined bags	lb.	.08	.10
Natural, bags	lb.	.02½	.03

Oils & Fats

Castor, No. 1, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.13	.14
80 lb cases	lb.	.14	.14½
No. 3	lb.	.12½	.13
Blown, 400 lb bbls	lb.	...	.18
China Wood bbls spot NY	lb.	.15½	.16
Tanks, Spot NY	lb.	.11	.11¼
Coast tanks	lb.	.11¾	.12
Coconut Ceylon, 375 bbls NY	lb.	.11½	.12
8,000gal. tanks NY	lb.	.10¼	.10⅝
Cochin, 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.12	.12¼
Tanks, NY	lb.	...	.11
Manila bbls NY	lb.	.11⅛	.11¾
Tanks, NY	lb.	...	.10¼
Tanks Pacific Cst	lb.	.09¾	.10
Edible bbls NY	lb.	.13½	.14
Cod Newfoupndland, 50gal bbls	gal.	.60	.64
Tanks, NY	gal.	.55	.57
Cod Liver, see Cod Liver Oil under Chemicals			
Copra, bags	lb.	.06	.06¼
Corn, ref., 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.14½	.15
Tanks	lb.	.12¼	.12½
Crude tanks mills	lb.	.13	.13½
Bbls NY	lb.	...	.14

Cottonseed Oil, Crude
Whale Oil, Crude

Oils & Fats

Yolk Oil
Glue

Cottonseed Crude, mill	lb.	...	.14
PSY, 100bbls NY spot	lb.	.15½	.16
May-Dec	lb.	.15	.15½
White, 100 bbls lots NY	lb.	...	.13½
Winter yellow 100bbls NY	lb.	...	.14
Degras, Amer., 50gal. bbls NY	lb.	.04¾	.04½
English, light bbls NY	lb.	.05¼	.05½
Brown, bbls NY	lb.	.04½	.04¾
Light brown, bbls NY	lb.	.04½	.04¾
Dark, bbls NY	lb.	.03½	.04
Neutral, bbls NY	lb.	.07½	.12
Moellon, bbls, NY	gal.	...	.50
Greases choice white bbls NY	lb.	.11½	.12
Yellow	lb.	...	.08
House	lb.	...	.07¾
Brown	lb.	...	.07½
Herring, Tanks, Coast	gal.	nom.	nom.
Horse, 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.10	nom.
Lard, prime steam bbls	lb.	.15	.15½
Compounds, bbls	lb.	.13¾	.14
LARD OIL, edible prime	lb.	...	.19½
Off prime bbls	lb.	...	.15¾
Extra bbls	lb.	...	.14¾
Extra No. 1, bbls	lb.	...	.12¾
No. 1 bbls	lb.	...	.11¾
No. 2, bbls	lb.	...	.11½
LINSEED, raw c-l bbls spot	lb.	...	11.4
Five bbls raw	lb.	...	11.8
Tanks, raw	lb.	...	10.5
Bld., 5bbl lot wks	lb.	...	11.9
Dbl. boiled 5bbl	lb.	...	12.0
May-June c-l wks	lb.	...	11.4
July-Sept., c-l wks	lb.	...	11.4
Imported bbls NY	gal.	...	...
Tanks, NY	gal.	...	...
Menhaden, crude tanks, Balt	gal.	nom.	nom.
Light pressed, bbls NY	gal.	.65	.67
Yellow, bleached bbls NY	gal.	.68	.70
Extra bleached bbls NY	gal.	.70	.72
Blown bbls NY	lb.	...	.10
Mineral Oil, white, 50gal. bbls	gal.	.80	.90
Russian gal.	gal.	.95	1.00
Neatsfoot 20° ct., bbls NY	lb.	...	.18¾
Pure bbls NY	lb.	...	.16¼
Extra bbls NY	lb.	...	.12¼
No. 1, bbls NY	lb.	...	.11¾
CP bbls NY	lb.	...	.18¾
Oleo Oil, No. 1, bbls NY	lb.	.14½	.14¾
No. 2, bbls NY	lb.	...	.12¾
No. 3, bbls NY	lb.	...	.10¼
OLIVE, denatured bbls NY	gal.	1.15	1.20
Edible, bbls NY	gal.	...	1.85
Foots bbls NY	lb.	.08⅝	.08½
Shipments	lb.	.08⅝	.08½
Palm Lagos, 1,500 lb casks	lb.	.08⅝	.09
Niger casks	lb.	.08⅝	.08½
Bonny Old Calabar casks	lb.	...	.08⅝
Palm Kernel bbl NY	lb.	.11	.11¼
Casks	lb.	.10⅝	.11
Peanut refined bbls NY	lb.	.16½	.17
Crude, mills buyers' tks	lb.	...	.13
Crude, bbls, NY	lb.	...	.14½
Perilla bbls NY	lb.	.13½	.14
Tanks, NY	lb.	.11½	.11¾
Poppyseed, bbls NY	gal.	1.70	1.75
Rapeseed, bbls NY Japanese	gal.	.88	.89
English	gal.	.94	.96
Blown bbls NY	gal.	1.10	1.12
Red Oil, distilled bbls	lb.	.10	.10½
Tanks	lb.	...	.09¾
Saponified, bbls	lb.	.10½	.11
Tanks	lb.	...	.09¾
Salmon, 8,000 gal. tks Coast	gal.	.50	nom.
Sardine, Tanks, Pacific Coast	gal.	...	.57
Sesame, edible yellow bbls	lb.	.15½	.16
White	lb.	.16	.16¼
Sod Oil, bbls, NY	gal.	...	.40
SOYA BEAN, crude tks Pac Cst	lb.	.10¾	.11
Crude, tks., NY	lb.	...	.11¼
Crude, bbls., NY	lb.	.12½	.13
Refined bbls NY	lb.	...	.13
Sperm, 38° ct., blchd, bbls NY	gal.	.85	.86
45° cold test blchd bbls NY	gal.	.82	.84
STEARIC ACID,			
Double pressed, bags dist.	lb.	.14	.14½
Double pressed, bgs saponified	lb.	.14	.14½
Carlots	lb.	...	.13¾
Triple pressed bgs, dist.	lb.	.16½	.16¾
Carlots	lb.	...	.16¼
Stearine Oleo, bbls	lb.	...	.14¼
Tallow edible, tierces	lb.	...	.11
City Extra loose	lb.	.08⅝	.08½
Tallow Oil, acidless tks, NY	lb.	...	.11¼
Bbls c-l NY	lb.	...	.11¾
Whale, nat winter bbls NY	gal.	.78	.78
Blchd, winter bbls, NY	gal.	.78	.80
Extra blchd, bbls, NY	gal.	.80	.82
Crude No. 1, tanks coast	gal.		
Crude No. 2, tanks coast	gal.		
Crude No. 3, tanks coast	gal.		

change in either direction is anticipated until some movement of the new crop of oil sets in.

Neatsfoot Oil—Several declines in the various grades are noted this week with 20° in bbls. New York lower at 18¾c@19c lb. Pure is unchanged but extra, No. 1 and C. P. are all reduced ½c lb.

Olive Oil—Shipment prices on foots are coming in at higher levels. The market is quiet and other grades have shown no change in the past few weeks.

Peanut Oil—Crude peanut oil stands out as the firmest item on the list and is generally quoted in a nominal way. In one quarter it is offered at 13¼c lb at the mills and 15c lb at New York.

Rapeseed Oil—Again higher for Japanese on spot at 88c@89c lb. The market is quiet.

Tallow Oil—The market presents a firmer tone but prices are on a lower level than last quoted. Consuming demand is routine.

INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

Acid Phosphate—Has been moving in good volume this week. Prices are well maintained at the schedule.

Albumens—Both edible and technical egg albumen show continued strength on spot and for shipment. Inside prices on edible are named at $1.00 lb spot with technical quoted on about a par with this figure. The demand is very lively. Blood and vegetable are quiet in comparison.

Blood—Dried blood has again advanced on spot and sales are reported at $3.75 unit. The Chicago market has shown even firmer tendencies and the market is named at $4.25 unit. South American is firm and unchanged.

Dextrin—Factors here are quoting lower figures due to the existing quiet market. Buying orders are few and the market is generally soft throughout. Tapioca dextrin is quoted on the same basis as formerly.

Calcium Arsenate — Sellers are united in quoting 7½c lb for carload parcels delivered in the South.

Yolk Oil, bbls	lb.	...	.12
Turkey Red, Oil, single bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Double	lb.	.14	.16
Walnut, crude bbls NY	lb.		

Industrial Raw Materials

Albumen, Egg edible	lb.	1.00	1.05
Tech., 100 lb drs	lb.	.95	.98
Blood, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.60
Vegetable edible	lb.	.60	.65
Technical	lb.	.50	.55
Ammonium Sulfate, See Chemicals			
Annatto, fine	lb.	.41	.48
Archil, double 600 lb bbls	lb.	.13	.14
Triple, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Cone, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.18	.20
Asbestine, c-l	ton.	16.60	18.00
le-l	ton.	20.00	22.00
Bees Wax, white cases	lb.	.59	.60
Yellow, refined cases	lb.	.48	.49
Crude, bags	lb.	.41	.46
Commercial, cs.,	lb.	.27	.28
Blood dried fob NY	unit	...	3.75
Chicago	unit	...	4.25
S. Am., Shipment	unit	...	4.00
Bone Raw, Chicago	ton	...	32.00
Bone Meal 3 & 50 Chicago	ton	32.50	33.00
Bone Ash, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.06	.07
Black, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	.08¼
Candelilla Wax, bags	lb.	.36	.38
Carnauba Wax, Flor., bags	lb.	.50	nom.
Powd.	lb.	.50	nom.
No. 1, Yellow bags	lb.	.48	.49
No. 2, regular bags	lb.	.43	.44
No. 2, N. Country bags	lb.	...	nom.
No. 3, N Country bags	lb.	.36	.38
No. 3, chalky bags	lb.	.36	.38
CHARCOAL			
Hardwood, lump, bulk wks	bu.	.18	.19
Spot NY	bu.	.24	.26
Wood, powd., 100 lb bbls	lb.	.04	.05
Willow, powd 100 lb wks bbls	lb.	.06	.06¼
Chestnut, clarified, 25% tks, wks	lb.	.01½	.01¾
Bbls., wks	lb.	.02½	.02¾
Powd., 60% 100 lb bags wks	lb.	.05½	.05¾
Decolorized bags wks	lb.	.06½	.07
Cudbear, English	lb.	.17	.18
Cutch Rangoon 100 lb bales	lb.	...	.18
Tablets, 120 lb boxes	lb.	.13	.14
Borneo solid, 100 lb bales	lb.	.05½	.05¾
Cyanamide, bulk c-l wks Ammo unit,		1.90	2.05
Imp.	Ammo unit.	2.00	2.30
Dextrin, white corn 140 lb bags,			
c-l	100 lb.	...	3.77
bags c-l	100 lb.	...	3.87
Canary	100 lb.	...	3.82
bags le-l	100 lb.	...	3.92
Potato, white 220 lb bags le-l	lb.	...	.08¼
Yellow, 220 lb bags	lb.	...	.08¼
Tapioca, 200 lb. bags l-el	lb.	.07¾	.08¼
Divi Divi Extract	lb.	.04	nom.
Pods, bags ship	ton	40.00	41.00
EARTH, Diatomaceous, see Kieselguhr			
Egg Yolk, 200 lb cs	lb.	.67	.68
Ester Gums			
Dark, 280 lb. bbls.,	lb.	.13¾	.14
Light, 280 lb. bbls.	lb.	.14	.14¼
Fish Scrap, dried wks	unit	4.00 &	.10
Acid Bulk 7 & 3½, Deliv.			
Norfolk & Balt basis	unit	3.50 &	.50
Flavine Lemon 55 lb cs	lb.	.90	.95
Orange 70 lb cs	lb.	.85	.90
Fossil Flour	lb.	.02½	.04
Fustic, solid 50 lb boxes	lb.	.20	.23
Crystals, 100 lb boxes	lb.	.20	.22
Liquid, 51°, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.10
Fustic, sticks	ton.	30.00	32.00
Chips	lb.	.04	.05
Gall extract	lb.	.20	.21
Gambier 25% liq., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.12	.14
Common 200 lb cases	lb.	.08	.09
Singapore cubes, 150 lb bags	lb.	...	.23
Gelatin, Technical 100 lb cs	lb.	.45	.50
Glucose, (Grape Sugar) dry 70°			
bags c-l NY	100 lb.	3.14	3.24
80° bags c-l NY	100 lb.	3.24	3.34
Tanners' Spcl 100 lb bgs 100 lb.		...	3.14
GLUE, pure white bbls	lb.	.22	.26
Medium white, bbls	lb.	.20	.24
French bbls	lb.	.18	.25
High Grade, bbls	lb.	.35	.40
Bone, regular, bbls	lb.	.10	.12
Fish, bbls	gal.	1.50	1.75
Hide bbls	lb.	.14	.24

Gums
Oak Bark

Industrial Raw Materials

Osage Orange
Whiting

GUM, Accroides, Red, coarse and fine, 140-150 lb bags	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Powdered, 150 lb bgs.	lb.	.06	.06½
Accroides, Yel. 150-200 lb bgs	lb.	.18	.20
Animi (Zanzibar) Bean and pea 250 lb. cases	lb	.40	.45
Glassy, 250 lb cases	lb.	.60	.65
Asphaltum, Barbadoes, Manjak 200 lb bags	lb.	.09	.12
Egyptian, 200 lb. cases	lb.	.15	.17
Gilsonite selects 150 lb bgs	ton	55.00	60.00
Benzoin, Sumatra, Tech., 120 lb cases	lb.	.24	.26
Copal, Congo, 112 lb bags Water White,	lb.	.35	.36
Light Amber,	lb.	12½	.14
Dark Amber,	lb.	08¾	.09
Clean Opaque	lb.	.12	.13
Copal, East Indian 224 lb cases, 180 lb bags— Pale, E. I. Bold	lb.	.18	.18½
Pale, E. I. Chips	lb.	.06½	.07
180 lb. bags— Copal, Manila, 180-190 lb. baskets— Pale Bold, Loba A,	lb.	.16	.16½
Pale Bold, Nubs, Loba B	lb.	.15	.15½
Pale, Bold, Loba C	lb.	.14½	.15
Pale Nubs, P.N.	lb.	.14	.14½
Pale Bold, 224 lb cases	lb.	.16	.18
Copal, Pontianak 224 lb cases— Pale, Bold, genuine No. 1	lb.	.28	.28½
Pale, genuine split chips	lb.	.19	.19½
Damar, Batavia, standard, 136 lb. cases	lb	.25	.25½
Batavia E Seeds 136 lb cases	lb.	.18	.18½
Batavia, F Splinters, 136 lb. cases and bags	lb.	.09	.09½
Batavia, Dust 160 lb bags	lb.	.07	.07½
Singapore No.1 224 lb cases	lb.	.32½	.33
Singapore No.2 224 lb cases	lb.	.21	.21½
Singapore No.3 180 lb bgs	lb.	.07	.07¼
Elemi, No. 1, 80-85 lb cases	lb.	.18	.19
No. 2, 80-85 lb cases	lb.	.17½	.18
No. 3, 80-85 lb. cases	lb.	.14½	.15
Kauri No. 1 224-226 lb cases	lb.	.67½	.68
No. 2, fair pale 224-226 lb cases	lb.	.44½	.45
Bush Chips, 224-260 lb. cases	lb.	.38	.40
Pale Chips, 224-260 lb cases	lb.	.24½	.26
Brown Chips, 180-200 lb. bags	lb.	.14½	.16
Sandarac, Prime quality 220 lb. bags and 300 lb. casks	lb.	.32	.34
Graphite, crude, 220 lb bags	ton	15.00	35.00
Flake, 500 lb bbls	lb.	.05	.09
HEMATINE, Paste, 500 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.12
Crystals, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.12	.20
Hemlock, 25% 600 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03½	.03¾
Bark,	ton.	...	16.00
Hypernic, 51° 600 lb bbls	lb.	.12	.15
Indigo Madras bbls	lb.	1.28	1.30
20% paste drums	lb.	.14	.15
Japan Wax, 224 lb cs	lb.	.17¼-	.17½
KIESELGUHR, 95 lb bags NY	ton	60.00	70.00
Larch 25% 600 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03¾	.04
Powd., 100 lb. bags wks	lb.	.08	.09
Logwood 51° 600 lb bbls	lb.	.08¼	.08½
Lower grades	lb.	.07½	.08
Solid, 50 lb boxes	lb.	.12	.15
LOGWOOD, sticks	ton.	26.00	27.00
Chips, 150 lb bags	lb.	.03	.03½
Madder, Dutch	lb.	...	.30
Mangrove, 55% 400 lb bbls	lb.	.03½	nom.
Mangrove, bark, African	ton.	...	42.00
Marble Flour, bulk	ton.	10.00	12.00
See also Calcium Carbonate under Chemicals			
Montan Wax, crude bags	lb.	.06½	.07
Bleached bags	lb.	.25	.28
Myrobalans, 25% liquid bbls	lb.	.04	.04½
50% solid, 50 lb boxes	lb.	.08	.08¼
Myrobalans, bags J1	ton.	39.00	40.00
R2	ton.	...	...
New crop	ton.	30.50	31.00
J2	ton.	...	...
New crop	ton	32.00	33.00
Nitrogenous Material bulk,	unit	...	3.60
NUTGALLS, Chinese, bags	lb.	.17	.18
Aleppy bags	lb.	.25	nom.
Powd. bags	lb.	.23	.24
Oak bark, whole	ton.	20.00	23.00
Ground	ton.	45.00	50.00
Oak, tanks, wks	lb.	...	.03½
23-25% liq. 600 lb bbls wks	lb.	.04	.04¼
Solid, powd.	lb.	.07½	.08

As yet the demand has not been great but the second-hand lots have been gradually taken off the market and prices are fairly well maintained.

Divi Divi—Firm at unchanged figures for shipment with little business passing.

Egg Yolk—Continues as one of the very strong items. Demand exceeds available stocks and the price is firm at 65c@67c lb spot.

Fish Scrap—Is quiet and unchanged. Reports are heard of a small catch this year but this is not accepted as authentic as yet.

Myrobalans — Shipment prices continue their upward movement in spite of the small business being done. Buyers are interested but are not disposed to meet sellers' figures.

Rosins—The trend of the market is again upward after having sagged noticeably on some grades last week. Stocks in consumers' hands are not large and it is believed that they will be in the market at an early date. Current quotations are: B, $12.60; D, $12.85; E, $13.60; F, $13.65; G, $13.70; H, $13.90; I, $13.95; K, $14.05; M, $15.00; N, $15.25; WG, $15.60 and WW, $15.95.

Starch—The market is quiet with lower prices noted in imported and soluble potato. Other grades are generally unchanged.

Tankage—Shows further strength this week and spot sales are being made at $4.00 and 10c unit with a good consuming interest noted. Chicago is strong and higher at $4.25 and 10c unit with a similar good inquiry in evidence.

Tapioca—Easier in all quarters with prices ranging from 2¾c lb for the low grade to 3¾c lb for the high.

Turpentine — Unchanged but strong on this market with everyone awaiting the expected reports on the new crop.

Valonia — Shipment prices on cups and beards are a shade easier at $30.00 and $50.00 ton respectively. Mixtures are higher at $39.50 ton. Business is dull.

Osage Orange 51° liquid	lb.	.07	.07½
Powd. 100 lb bags	lb.	.14½	.15
Crystals	lb.	.16	.17
Paracoumarone, 230 lb. drums	lb.	.12	.15
Paraffin, ref'd. 200 lb. cs slabs 118-120 deg. M.P.	lb.	.08	.09
123-127 deg. M.P.	lb.	.06½	.06¾
128-132 deg. M.P.	lb.	.07½	.07¾
133-137 deg. M.P.	lb.	.08	.08½
138-140 deg. M.P.	lb.	.08¼	.10
Phosphate Acid, 16% Bulk wks	unit	.62½	.65
Phosphate Rock, fob., mines Florida Pebble 68%	ton.	3.15	3.40
Florida Pebble 70%	ton	3.65	3.75
Florida Pebble 72%		4.00	4.15
Florida Pebble, basis 75%-74%		...	5.50
Florida Pebble, 75%		...	5.75
Florida Pebble, basis, 77%-76%		...	6.25
Tennessee, 72%	ton.	...	5.50
Pine Oil, stm., dist. bbls	gal.	...	.66
Destructive dist.	lb.	.63	.64
Prime	bbl.	8.00	10.60
Plaster Paris, tech., 250 lb bbls	bbl.	...	3.30
Pumice Stone, lump, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.04½	.06
Lump, bags	lb.	.04	.05
Powdered, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.02½	.03
QUEBRACHO, 35% liquid tks	lb.	.03	.03½
450 lb bbls c-l		.03½	.04
35% bleaching, 450 lb bbls	lb.	.04	.05
Solid 63% 100 lb. bales cif.	lb.	.04½	.04¾
Clarified, 64% bales	lb.	...	.05
Quercitron, 51° 450 lb bbls	lb.	.06½	.07
Solid, 100 lb. boxes	lb.	.10	.13
Quercitron, bark, rough	ton.	...	14.00
Ground	ton.	34.00	35.00

Rosins (Solid in 600 lb bbls gross for net)

B	12.60	I	13.95
D	12.85	K	14.05
E	13.60	M	15.00
F	13.65	N	15.25
G	13.70	WG	15.60
H	13.90	WW	15.95

(Sold in 600 lb bbls net, quotations based on a unit of 280 lb)

Rosin Oil, 1st run 50 gal bbls	gal.	...	.67
Second run bbls	gal.	...	.69
Rotten Stone lump imp. bbls	lb.	.07	.08
Lump selected, bbls	lb.	.09	.12
Powdered, bbls	lb.	.02	.05
Domestic bags mines		24.00	30.00
Sago Flour 150 lb bags	lb.	.04¼	.05
Spruce, 25% liquid tanks, wks	lb.	.01	.01⅛
bbls	lb.	...	.01⅜
Powd. 50% 100 lb bags wks	lb.	.02	.02¼
Starch, rice, 140 lb bags	lb.	.09	.10
Powd. 140 lb. bgs. c-l	100 lb.	...	3.32
Bags lc-l	100 lb.	...	3.42
Pearl, 140 lb bags	100 lb.	...	3.22
Bags lc-l	100 lb.	...	3.22
Potato domestic, 200 lb bgs c-l	lb.	.04¾	.05
Imported bags duty paid	lb.	.04¾	.05¼
Wheat, dom., thick bags	lb.	.08½	.07
Thin, bgs	lb.	.09½	.10
Sol. Potato	lb.	.06	.06½
Sumac, extract, liq 450 lb bbls	lb.	.05	.06
CP., 450 lb bbls	lb.	...	.10½
Stainless, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.11	.11½
Sumac, Sicily leaves 100 lb bags	ton	130.00	nom.
Ground shipment	ton	85.00	90.00
Virginia, 150 lb bags	ton.	55.00	60.00
TALC, Italian 220 lb bags NY	ton.	40.00	50.00
Refined, white bags	ton.	50.00	55.00
French, 220 lb bgs NY	ton.	30.00	35.00
Refined, white bags	ton.	38.00	45.00
Dom., crude, 100 lb. bags NY	ton.	12.00	15.00
Refined 100 lb bags NY	ton.	16.00	18.00
Tankage, ground NY	unit	4.00	& .10
High grade fob Chicago	unit	4.25	& .10
So. Am., cif	unit	4.25	& .10
Tapioca Flour, high grade bgs.	lb.	.03¾	.04
Medium grade, bags	lb.	.03	.03½
Low grade, bags	lb.	2.75	3.00
Tar, Kiln-burnt	bbl.	...	14.50
Retort bbl	bbl.	...	15.50
Tripoli, 500 lb. bbls	100 lb.	2.50	3.00
Turpentine Spirits, bbls	gal.	.86	.90¼
Wood steam Dist., bbls	gal.	.76	.80½
Valonia Cups 30-31% tan	ton	...	30.00
Beard, 42% tan bags	ton	50.00	52.00
Mixture, 36% tan bags	ton	...	39.00
Wattle Bark, bags	ton	39.50	42.00
Extract 55% dble bgs ex-dock	lb.	...	.05¼
Whiting 200 lb bags c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.25
Alba bags NY c-l	ton.	...	13.00
Gilders, bags NY c-l	100 lb.	...	1.35
French, bags NY c-l	ton.	14.50	19.00
English, bags NY c-l	ton.	21.00	22.00
Paris white bags c-l	100 lb.	1.00	1.00

Import Manifests

Heavy Chemicals and Other Industrial Raw Materials.

Imports at New York, June 7-12

ACETONE—32 drs., R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam.

ACIDS—Butyric, 1 csc., J. A. Natiello & Co., Hamburg; **Citric,** 60 brls., order Messina; **Cresylic,** 47 drs., E. H. Watson, Manchester; **Formic,** 84 cbys., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 100 cbys., American Cyanamid Co., Hamburg; 44 cbys., C. W. Powell & Co., Rotterdam; 250 cbys., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; **Lactic,** 56 brls., International Acceptance Bank, Hamburg; 46 demijohns Elmer & Amend, Hamburg; **Tannic,** 13 brls., E. M. Sergeant & Co., Hamburg; **Tartaric,** 100 bgs., Superfos Co., Genoa.

ACID N & W—7 cks., General Dyestuff Corp. Rotterdam.

ALCOHOL—Denatured, 50 drs., 50 brls., C. Esteva, San Juan; **Methyl,** 229 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam.

ALBUMEN—Blood, 10 cks., **Chase National Bank,** Hamburg; 20 cks., American Exchange Pacific Nat. Bank, Hamburg; 5 cs., J. Morningstar & Co., Hamburg.

ALPHA NAPHTOL—18 cks., Grasselli Dyestuff Corp. Rotterdam.

AMMONIUM—Muriate, 100 drs. Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam.

ARGOLS—53 cks., Tartar Chem. Wks., Naples.

ARSENIC—1350 brls. American Smelting & Ref. Wks. Tampico; 50 cks., Lo Curto& Funk, Hamburg. **Metallic,** 23 drs., American Exchange Pacific Nat. Bank, Hamburg; 20 drs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg.

BARIUM—Chloride, 65 cks., Guaranty Trust Co., Antwerp; 107 brls., T. Goldschmidt Co., Rotterdam.

BARYTES—70 brls., 3 cs., A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg.

BLANC FIXE—41 cks., Order Rotterdam; 2 cks., T. Goldschmidt, Rotterdam.

BISMUTH METAL—11 cs., Merck., & Co., Antwerp.

CALCIUH—Chloride, 219 drs., A. P. Miller Supply Co. Hamburg; **Nitrate,** 10 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co. Rotterdam.

CAMPHOR—45 cs., Order Hamburg.

CASEIN—834 bgs., Lee Higginson & Co., Buenos Aires; 1668 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 137 bgs., Order, Hamburg; 417 bgs., Lee Higginson & Co., Buenos Aires.

CHALK—200 bgs., Lehn & Fink, Hamburg; 150 bgs., Chem. Nat. Bank, Hamburg; 300 bgs., C. B. Chrystal & Co., Antwerp.

CHEMICALS—50 cs., Hummel & Robinson, Hamburg; 496 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Glasgow; 100 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Bremen; 10 cks., Order, Bremen; 50 cks., H. Hinrichs Chem. Corp. Hamburg; 20 cks., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg; 25 cs., Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Hamburg; 25 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Hamburg; 5 cs., E. Fougera & Co., Hamburg; 23 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; 1brl., 3 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; 6 cs., Jungmann & Co,, Hamburg; 44 pgs., Pfiatz & Bauer, Hamburg, 13 cs., **A G F A** Products Inc., Hamburg; 10 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; 10 bgs., 17 cs., Order, Hamburg; 3 cs., Heyden Chem. Corp., Hamburg; 30 cks., 188 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 200 brls., Manahan Chem. Co., Hamburg; 100 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 250 brls., Order, Hamburg; 42 cks., Kidder Peabody & Co., Rotterdam; 80 balloons, 50 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; 210 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; 41 cks., 10 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 71 cks., Order, Hamburg; 140 pgs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Rotterdam; 110 drs., H. Hinrichs Chem. Corp. Rotterdam; 224 cks., Rhodia Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 250 bgs., Innis Speiden Co., Rotterdam; 55 brls., H. Kastor, Rotterdam; 19 cks., 120 drs., H. Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Rotterdam; 107 brls., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—24 cs., Ciba Co., Havre; 23 cs. Fraisse Laboratories, Havre; 18 cs., E. Fougera & Co., Havre.

CINNABAR—3 cs., A. Hurst & Co., Leghorn.

CLAY—50 cks., Hammill & Gillespie, Rotterdam; 36 cks., M. Greenbaum, Rotterdam; **China,** 67 cs., Eagle Pencil Co., Hamburg.

COAL-TAR—8 brls., P. Lechler, Rotterdam; **Distillate,** 61 drs., West Disinfecting Co., Glasgow; **Products** 4 cs. ,General Dyestuffs Corp. Hamburg.

COLLOIDAL ARSENATE OF LEAD—1 brl., F. Materna, Hamburg.

COLORS—9 cs., Carbic Color & Chem. Co.,- Havre; 20 cks., Ciba Co., Havre; 48 pgs., Sandoz Chem. Works, Havre; 16 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; 82 pgs., 98 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; 5 brls., Heemsoth & Basse, Hamburg; 10 cks., Sherwin Williams Co., Southampton; 2 kegs Chem. Nat. Bank, London; 5 kegs. Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co., London; 10 cks., Geigy Co., Hamburg; 11 cs., 1 ck., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; 3 cs., J. W. Warnecke Corp., Rotterdam; 138 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp. Rotteradm.

BRONZE POWDER—7 cs., Order, Bremen; 11 cs., Massce & Co., Bremen; 12 cs., Gallagher & Ascher, Hamburg; 14 cs., B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Bremen; 4 cs., American Express Co., Bremen; 17 cs., J. E. Mandilk, Hamburg; 13 cs., Phoenix Shpg., Co., Hamburg; **Earth,** 100 cks., Binney & Smith Co., Rotterdam.

DEPANOL—3 cks., 1 dr., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam.

EARTH—Sienna, 30 cks., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Leghorn; 25 brls., R. J. Waddell & Co., Leghorn.

EPSOM SALTS—270 cks., Order, Hamburg; 200 cks., Lo. Curto & Funk, Hamburg.

ETHYL—Chloride, 12 cs., Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg.

ETHYLENE—Glycol, 1 ck., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam.

EXTRACTE—Logwood, 20 cks., J. Campbell & Co., Kingston; 100 cks., American Dyewood Co., Kingston; 17 brls., Domingo Dyewood Corp., **Monte Cristi; Mangrove,** 600 bgs., Order, Singapore; **Quebracho,** 6056 bgs., J. C. Andresen & Co., Buenos Aires; 9860 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 75 bgs, Tannin Corp., Buenos Aires.

FULLERS EARTH—750 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro. London.

GELATINE—18 cs., J. Dick, Hamburg; 57 brls., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam; 25 kegs, 72 bgs., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam.

GLAUBER SALTS—75 brls., Seaboard Nat. Bank, Hamburg; 50 brls., A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg.

GLUE—400 bgs., J. Dick, Hamburg; 200 bgs., Order Hamburg.

GLYCERIN—16 drs., J. A. Medina, Bilbao; 16 drs., Core & Herbert, Hamburg; 20 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 20 drs., Armour Soap Works, Hamburg; 110 brls., C. B. Peters, Inc., Hamburg; 50 drs., Order, Hamburg; 10 drs., Lo. Curto & Funk, Liverpool.

GUMS—11 cs., Order, Marseilles; 238 bls., W. Wrigley Jr., Co., Puerto Columbia; 62 bags, Order, Marseilles; **Arabic,** 19 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., London. **Copal,** 300 bgs., Irving, Bank Columbia Trust Co., Antwerp; 64 bgs., Chemical Nat Bank, Singapore; 96 bgs., L. C. Gillespie & Co., Singapore; 240 bgs., Order, Singapore; 230 bkts., S. Winterbourne & Co., Macassar; 66 bgs., Anglo So. Amer. Trust Co., Macassar; 144 bkts., A. Klipstein & Co., Macassar; 235 bgs., France Campbell & Darling, Macassar; 134 bkts Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Macassar; 200 bkts., W. H. Scheel & Co., Macassar; 18 bkts, Order, Macassar; **Damar** 33 cs Guaranty Trust Co Singapore; 128 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Singapore; 100 cs., 64 bgs., Baring Bros. & Co., Singapore; 200 cs., Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corp., Batavia; 50 cs., Central Union Trust Co., Batavia; 200 cs., Bank of Manhattan Co., Batavia; 100 cs., 90 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Batavia; 50 cs., W. Schall & Co., Batavia; 10 cs., Chase Nat. Bank, Batavia; 151 bgs., Order, Batavia; 65 bkts., Grace Nat. Bank, Macassar; **Kadaya** 38 bgs Brown Bros & Co., Glasgow; **Kauri,** 40 cs., Capital Nat Bank, Auckland; 241 cs L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Auckland; 235 cs., Paterson Boardmann & Knapp, Auckland; 30 cs., S. Winterbourne, Auckland; 404 cs., Guaranty Trust Co., Auckland; 25 cs, 68 sks., G. W. S. Patterson & Co., Auckland; 44 cs., Chemical Nat. Bank, Auckland; 68 cs., 361 sks., A. Klipstein & Co., Auckland; 264 sks., Capital Nat. Bank, Auckland; 66 cs., Order, Auckland; **Tragacanth,** 34 cs., 34 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, London.

HERBS—13 bls., S. B. Penick & Co., Hamburg; 18 bls., McLaughlin Gormley & King, Hamburg; 2 bls., S. B. Penick & Co., Hamburg.

IRON OXIDE—800 brls., C. J. Osborn & Co., Malaga; 200 brls., W. Schall & Co., Malaga; 200 brls., Smith Chemical & Color Co., Malaga; 100 brls., L. Scott Libby Corp., Malaga; 40 brls., J. Lee Smith & Co., Malaga; 100 brls., C. J. Osborn & Co., Malaga.

LIME—Chlorinated, 124 drs., C. H. Powell & Co., Bremerhaven; **Citrate,** 90 cks., C. Pfizer & Co., Messina.

MAGNESITE—Calcined, 600 bgs., Innis Speiden Co., Rottedram.

MAGNESIUM—Chloride, 2 drs., P. Bencoe, Hamburg; 456 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 368 drs., Diener Blank & Co., Hamburg.

METHYLDIPHENYLAMIN—1 ck., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam.

OCHRE—74 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; **56 cks., Heller & Merz, Marseilles.**

OILS—Cod, 32 cks., R. Badcock & Co., St. Johns; **Cottonseed,** 200 brls., Order, London; **Olive,** 200 brls., W. Schall & Co., Malaga; 335 cs., Order, Genoa; 225 cs., **Italian Discount & Trust Co.,** Leghorn; 124 drs., Elysee Olive Oil Co., **Seville;** 275 **drs., 50 brls., 1121 cs., Briones & Co.,** Seville; 100 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Seville; 100 cs., R. Spiliades & Co., Seville; 100 drs., Rhode Island Hospital & Trust Co., Seville; 412 brls., 1000 cs., Order, Seville; **Monopol Brilliant** 5 cks., G. A. Kuhl, Rotterdam; **Palm,** 301 brls., National City Bank, Belawan; 5 brls., J. V. Emetrium Hamburg; 25 cks., African & Eastern Trdg. Co., Hamburg; 163 cks., W. & A. Leaman, Hamburg; 154 cks., Niger Co., Lagos; 670 cks., 400 drs., African & Eastern Trdg. Co., Opobo; 384 cks., Niger Co., Opobo; 40 cks., Ollivant & Co., Opobo; 150 cks., 100 drs., Niger Co., Port Harcourt; 136 cks., Order, Port Harcourt; 477 cks., W. & A. Leaman, Duala; 769 cks., A. D. Bacon, Hamburg; 294 cks., African & Eastern Trdg., Co., Hamburg; **Peanut,** 5 brls., Lamont Corliss Co., Rotterdam; **Seal,** 10 cks., Bowring & Co., St. Johns; 294 tons, 65 cks., Cook & Swan Co., St. Johns; **Soya Bean** 50 brls. I. R. Roody Co., Rotterdam; 100 brls. The Arthur Co. Rotterdam; **Sulfur,** 300 brls., L. Perera & Co., Malaga; 202 brls., Chemical National Bank, Seville; 100 brls., Italian Import Co., Seville; **Vegetable,** 58 brls., Order, London.

OXIDE—Chrome Green, 14 cks., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Rotterdam; **Cobalt,** 44 brls., R. Luber, Antwerp; **Nickel,** 5 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg.

OZOKERITE—378 bgs., J. Dick, Hamburg.

PHOSGEN—22 bots., Schenkers Inc., Hamburg.

PITCH—Montan Wax, 900 bgs., Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg.

POTASSIUM SALTS—33 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; **Alum,** 200 cks., Mfrs. Trust Co., Hamburg; 150 brls., Equitable Trust Co., Hamburg; 100 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 250 cks., Seaboard Nat. Bank, Hamburg; 200 cks., Mfrs., Trust Co., Hamburg. **Carbonate,** 41 brls., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 32 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; **Caustic,** 45 drs., Superfos Co., Hamburg; 150 drs., Order, Hamburg; 56 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Rotterdam; **Chlorate,** 2400 brls., Uniform Chemical Products Corp., Hamburg; 1400 cks., Seaboard Nat. Bank. Hamburg; **Muriate,** 2000 bgs., Soc Comm. Des Potasses D' Alsace, Antwerp; 2399 bgs., Soc Comm. Des Potassce D' Alsace, Antwerp; **Nitrate,** 100 cks., 300 bgs., Order, Hamburg; 1016 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; **Permanganate,** 200 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; 75 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 100 drs., Order, Hamburg; **Sulfo Cyanide,** 5 cks., Davies Turner & Co., Liverpool.

PUMICE STONE—4053 bgs., National Pumice Stone Co., Canneto Lipari; **Lump,** 35 bgs., American Exp. Co., Canneto Lipari; 75 bgs., Erie R. R. Co., Canneto Lipari; **Powdered,** 230 bgs., American Express Co., Canneto Lipari; 105 bgs., Erie R. R. Co., Canneto Lipari.

PYRIDINE—16 drs., Associated Metals & Minerals Co., Hamburg; 5 drs., Order, Hamburg.

QUICKSILVER—500 flasks, Perry Ryer & Co., Genoa; 500 flasks Order, Alicante; 392 flasks H. W. Peabody & Co., Alicante; 300 flasks Mallinckrodt Chem. Works, Alicante; 500 flasks Haas Bros., Alicante; 100 flasks, Lo. Curto & Funk, Alicante.

SAL AMMONIAC—3 brls., Order, Hamburg.

SALT—400 bgs., Diener Blanck & Co., Hamburg.

SEED—Flax 8473 bgs., International Acceptance Bank, Buenos Aires; 8096 bgs., L. Dreyfus & Co., Buenos Aires; 16811 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 18,606 bgs., 5,008,041 kilos, Order, Rosario; 3,263,922 kilos, Order, Rosario; 28,808 bgs., 960,190 kilos, Order, Ibicuy; 8981 bgs., 838,484 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 16,743 bgs., L. Dreyfus & Co., Buenos Aires; 17,181 bgs., 24,314 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 73187 bgs, L. Dreyfus & Co., Santa Fe; **Rape** 386 sks., R. F. Downing & Co., London

SHELLAC—300 bgs., Ralli Bros., Hamburg; **Garnet,** 10 cs., Order, Hamburg.

SOAP—20 cs., Bartley Bros., & Hall, Marseilles; 325 cs., Lockwood Brackett & Co., Valencia; 50 cs., F. Martin, Seville; 25 cs., Equity Trust Co., Seville.

SODIUM SALTS—Bisulfite, 39 drs., A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg; **Chlorate,** 1000 cks., Seaboard Nat. Bank Hamburg; **Fluoride** 133 brls. Order Hamburg; **Hydrosulfite,** 35 cs., H. A. Metz, Rotterdam; **Naphthionate**

28 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; **Nitrate** 1016 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 718 bgs., B. W. Greeff & Co., Oslo; 22,532 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; **Sulfate Calcined**, 150 cks., Order, Rotterdam; **Salt**, 400 bgs., Diener Blanck & Co., Hamburg.

STRONTIUM—Sulfide, 3 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg.

SUMAC—200 bgs., E. M. Sergeant & Co., Palermo; 210 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Palermo.

TALC—300 bgs., C. Mathieu Inc., Genoa; 500 bgs., Ital. Discount & Trust Co., Genoa; 300 bgs., C. Mathieu Inc., Genoa.

TAPIOCA—404 bgs., National City Bank, Sourabaya; **Flour**, 500 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co. Batavia; 414 bgs., Order, Batavia; 626 bgs., National City Bank Sourabaya; 299 bgs., Order, Sourabaya; **Pearl**, 138 bgs., Order, Batavia; 255 bgs., National City Bank, Sourabaya.

TARTAR—236 bgs., Tartar Chem. Works, Marseilles; 205 bgs., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 100 bgs., Order, Marseilles; 177 bgs., C. Pfizer & Co., Tarragona.

ULTRAMARINE—Green, 5 cks., Heller & Merz, Hamburg.

UMBER—17 cks., L. H. Butcher & Co., Manchester.

UREA—100 cks, Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam.

WOODFLOUR—1,600 bls., B. L. Soberski, Rotterdam; 400 bls., Order Rotterdam; 400 bgs., A. Kramer & Co., Rotterdam.

WOOD TAR—200 cks., Order, Hamburg

WOOL GREASE—50 brls., Pfaltz & Bauer, Bremen; 75 brls., W. Schall & Co., Bremen;

ZINC—Oxide, 20 brls., Order, Marseilles.

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA

June 17-23

ACID—Formic, 74 carboys, Wm. Neuberg, Hamburg.

AMMONIUM—Nitrate, 557 drums, Order, Hamburg; **Chloride**, 28 bbls., Order, Hamburg.

APOTHECARY GOODS—1 case, Gustav Kohler, Hamburg

BLANC FIXE—42 casks, Order, London.

BONE MEAL—11,750 bags, Ralli Bros., Karachi.

CHALK—Crude, 500 tons, Brown Bros., Co., London.

CHEMICALS—15 casks, Order, Liverpool; 168 drums, E. H. Bailey Co., London; 20 cs., Order, Hamburg; 336 drums, E. H. Bailey Co., London.

CUDBEAR—2 casks, McIlvaine Bros., Liverpool.

CLAY—Blue 100 tons, J. W. Hampton Co., London; **Raw** 300 tons, Order, Bremerhaven.

DRY COLOR—3 cases, J. W. Hampton & Co., Manchester.

EARTH—Ocherous, 4 cases, Order, Liverpool.

EPSOM SALTS—250 bags, Order, Hamburg; 200 csks., Order, Hamburg.

FERRO ALLOY—87 bbls., Order, Genoa.

FLUORSPAR—1 lot, Order, Bremerhaven; 251 tons, 3 cwt., Order Middlesboro; 386 tons, 19 cwt., Order, Middlesboro; 1,056 tons, 9 cwt., Order, Middlesboro.

GLUE—350 bags, Order, Hamburg.

GLYCERIN—37 csks., Order, Marseilles.

IRON—Oxide, J. A. McNulty Co., Manchester.

LOGWOOD—964 tons, American Dyewood Co., Black River; **Roots**, 450 tons, American Dyewood Co., Black River.

MAGNESIUM—Chloride, 368 drums, Mfgr's Trust Co., Hamburg; 368 drums, Nat City Bank, Hamburg; 368 drums, Brown Bros., & Co., Hamburg; 111 drums, Order, Hamburg

MOLASSES—816,000 gals., Eastern Alcohol Corp., Santiago; 1,081,723 gals., Eastern Alcohol Corp., Cienfuegos.

MYROBALANS—4480 bgs. Stand. Bk. of So. Africa, Bombay; **Crushed**, Stand. Bk., of So. Africa, Calcutta.

NAPHTHALENE—216 bbls., Corn Exchange Bk., Hamburg.

NITRATE—Thorium, 25 cs., Continental Bk., Hamburg.

OIL—Olive Sulfur—200 bbls., Leghorn Trading Co., Leghorn; 300 bbls., Phila. Girard Natl. Bank, Palermo; 100 bbls., Order, Palermo; 550 bbls., Order, Messina; 100 bbls Tradesmen's Natl., Bank, Palermo; 150 bbls., Frank Fourth St., Natl. Bank, Palermo; 150 bbls., Brown Bros., Co., Palermo; **Olive**, 40 cs., Order, Genoa, 250 cs., Order, Genoa; 1 case Order, Catania; 10 cs., James Gatto, Palermo; 50 cs., Order; Genoa; 50 cs., J. Wagner, Sons, Livorno; 135 cs., Order, Livorno; **Cod**, 200 bbls., Order; Hull; 15 bbls., Order, Hull; **Rape**, 25 bbls., Order, Hull; 25 bbls., Order, Hull;

ORE—Iron 5,588,000 kilos, Order, Benesaf; 4,900 tons, Order, Bougie; 7,379,208 kilos, Order Benesaf; 7650 tons, Phila. Girard Bk., Algiers; **Manganese**, 1250 tons E. J. Lavan Co., Calcutta.

PEAT MULL—150 bales, Atkins & Durborrow. Bremerhaven.

PLASTER—Paris, 2000 bags, Order, Bremerhaven; **Stucco**, 5000 bgs., Order, Bremerhaven.

POTASH—Muriate, 200 bgs., Potash Imp. Co., Bremerhaven; **Manure Salt**, 1 lot, Potash Imp., Co., Bremerhaven.

SILICON CARBIDE—115 csks., C. J. Brookbank, Tofte;
SODIUM BICARBONATE, 45 csks., Order, Hamburg
STEARINE—50 bgs., A. Klipstein Co., Hull.
SUMAC—Ground, 700 bgs., Order, Paelrmo.
TAPIOCA—Flour, 532 bgs., Order, London.

June 23-30

ACID—Cresylic, 25 drums, Order, Glasgow; 28 drums., Order, Liverpool.
ALCOHOL—Methyl, 86 drms., Order, Rotterdam
BARYTES—1,005,000 kilos, Order, Rotterdam.
BLUE—Ultramarine, 80 casks, F. B. Vandergrift Co., Co., Glasgow.
BONE MEAL—14,000 bags, Ralli Bros., Karachi.
BONES—246 bags, Hafleigh Co., Liverpool.
CASEIN—417 bags, Lee Higginson Co., Buenos Aires.
CHEMICALS—55 csks., Order, Rotterdam; 874 csks., Order, Rotterdam; 33 csks., Order, Rotterdam; 80 bal- **Icons, Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.**, Rotterdam.
CINCHONA BARK—2,804 bales, Order, Rotterdam.
LINSEED—17,220 bags, Louis Dreyfus Co., Buenos Aires.
CLAY—125 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol; 1,160 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol; 400 tons United Clay Mines Corp., Bristol; 86 tons J. Richardson Corp., Bristol; 205 tons, Order, Bristol; 5 casks, A. Mung Co., Rotterdam.
FERTILIZER—Grass, 2 cases, P. G. Hempstead Co., Liverpool; 24 drums, O. S. Hempstead Co., Liverpool.
GLYCERIN—105 casks, Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam
GUM—Damar, 100 cases, Nat'l. City Bank, Batavia.
LOGWOOD—1,850 tons, Amer. Dyewood Co., Glasgow; 493 tons, W & A. Leaman, Negril; **Roots**, 201 tons W. & A. Leaman, Negril.
MAGNESITE—1026 bags, Order, Madras.
MINERAL WATER—75 cases, Apollinaris Agency Co., Antwerp; 90 cases, Carl F. Lauber, Rotterdam.
MOLASSES—389,032 gals., North Amer., Trad. & Imp., Co., Havana; 521,192 gals., North Amer., Trad. & Imp. Co., Havana; 854,214 gals., Lowry & Co., Tanamo.
MYROBALANS—1,600 pockets, Order, Bombay.
NAPHTHALENE—Crude, 625 bags, Order, Rotterdam
OIL—Sunflower, 294 bbls., Order, Liverpool.
ORE—Chrome, 72,205 lbs., Stand. Bank of So. Africa, Delagoa Bay; 1,486 tons, Stand. Bank, of So. Africa, Durban; **Iron**, 4,589,000 kilos, Order, La Goulette; **Manganese**, 2,637 tons, W. R. Grace Co., Coquimbo; 363 tons W. R. Grace Co., San Antonio.
POTASSIUM—Nitrate, 200 bags Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Antwerp.
SAL AMMONIAC—58 casks, Order, Rotterdam
SHELLAC—100 bags, Ralli Bros., Rotterdam
SOAP—Liquid, 10 bbls, Order, Glasgow
SODIUM—Prussiate, 29 csks., Order, Rotterdam.
STARCH—Potato, 500 bags, Stein, Hall Co., Rotterdam.
TAPIOCA FLOUR—850 bags, Perkins Glue Co., Batavia; 317 bags, Order, Rotterdam; 1,005 bags Phila. Girard Nat'l. Bank, Batavia.

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS

June 18th to 25th 1926

BAUXITE—2,553 tons, Republic Mining Co., Georgetown; 5,000 tons, Aluminum Lime, Toulon.
FULLER'S EARTH—1,550 bags, Order, London.
KAINIT—500 bags, Order, Hamburg.
LIME CHLORINATED—260 cases, Order, Liverpool.
MOLASSES—754,872 gallons, Penick & Ford, Preston; 1,300,000 gallons, Cuba Distilling Co., Guayanilla; 1,100,000 gallons, Order, Ponce; 1,500,490 gallons, Kentucky Alcohol Co., Guantanano; 400,500 gallons, Cuba Distilling Co., LaRomano; 1,224,000 gallons, Old Dominion Distillers, San Pedro.
OCHRE—60 casks, Order, Antwerp.
POTASH SULFATE—200 bags, Order, Hamburg.
SPONGES—43 sacks, Order, Nicaragua.
SALT—2,700 bags, Order, Liverpool.
SPIEGELEISEN—962 tons, Order, Lodnon.
SODA PHOSPHATE—25 bbls., Havre.

IMPORTS AT BOSTON

June 19-26

ACID—Oxalic, 20 cks., Order, Hamburg.
ARSENIC—50 casks, A. Klipstein, Inc., Hamburg
CASEIN—1,001 bags, Lee Higginson & Co., St. Johns; 417 bags, Brown Bros., Buenos Aires; 1584 bags, First National Bank, Buenos Aires.
CHALK—4,900 tons, Order, London; 460 bags, Order, Rotterdam; 2 cases, Order, Hamburg.
COLOR—Aniline, 17 csk., Dyestuffs Corp., of Am., Liverpool; 1 keg, Dyestuffs Corp., of Am., Liverpool.
EXTRACT—Quebracho, 10,000 bags, Bank of Montreal, Buenos Aires; 5.068 bags, Dominion Bank of Montreal, Buenos Aires; 7710 bags, International Products Co., Buenos Aires.
GLUE—60 bags, Order, London.
GUM HASHAB—50 bags, American Express Co., Rotterdam.
LITHOPONE—150 csk., A. Klipstein Inc., Rotterdam.
OIL—Cod, 70 csks., Hyman & Co., Ltd., St. Johns; 70 csks., Lang Tanning Co., St. Johns; **Creosote**, 100 csks., Order, Liverpool; **Palm**, 318 csks, African & Eastern Trading Co., Hamburg; **Cod Liver**, 25 bbls American Express Co., Rotterdam.
POTASH—92 csks., Order, Hamburg.
SHELLAC—Orange, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta.
SODIUM SULFITE—20 bbls., Order, Hamburg.

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

June 12 to 19

CHEMICALS—372 packages, Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., Hamburg; 19 bbls., Anglo & London Paris National Bank, Hamburg.
COD LIVER OIL CAKE—95 bags, Raymond Co., Hamburg.
COPRA—4,820,236 lbs., Atkins, Kroll & Co., Singapore; 1,120,157 lbs., Order, Singapore; 448,524 lbs., Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Singapore; 1,306 bags, O'Connor, Harrison & Co., Papeete; 2774 bags, Williams, Dimond & Co., Papeete.
COPRA MEAL—2,000 bags, Atkins, Kroll & Co., Manila.
EPSOM SALTS—150 bags, Order, Hamburg.
FLUORSPAR—1,200 bags, Bend Bros., & Co., Shanghai.
LEAVES—Damiana, 100 bales, Rafael G. Tores, Ensenada.
LINSEED—20,390 bags, Order, Sante Fe.
OIL—50 cases, American Express Co., Bordeaux.
PHORIUM TENAX—81 bales, Bank of New Zealand, Wellington.
SEEDS—19 sacks, German, Plant & Seed Co., Wellington; **Rye Grass**, 70 sacks, Order, Wellington; **Fescue** 300 bags, Order, Wellington.
SODIUM—Sulfide, 250 cases, Order, Hamburg.
TANKAGE—1,669 bags, Swift & Co., Rosario.

June 19-26

CHEMICALS, 25 drums Order, Antwerp.
CHALK, 600 bags, Order, Gothenburg.
COPRA, 250 tons, Pacific Oil & Lead Works, Cebu; 315 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu; 486 tons, Kidder Peabody Accept. Corp., Zamboanga; 187 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Zamboanga.
COPRA MEAL, 4,000 bags, Atkins, Kroll & Co., Zamboanga.
GAMBIER, 425 cases, Order, Singapore.
OIL—Bean, 35 bbls., Balfour Guthrie Co., Dairen; **Palm**, 150 bbls., National City Bank, Belawan; **Wood** ..313½ tons, W. R. Grace Co., Hankow.
SHELLAC, 25 bags Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Calcutta; 25 bags Haslett Warehouse Co., Calcutta.
TURPENTINE 20 drums, Pacific National Bank, Gothenburg.

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE

June 17 to 24, inclusive

BAUXITE—1,639,000 lbs., Bank of America, Sac. City, Rotterdam.
CHEMICALS—14 casks, 13,792 lbs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., New York, Sac City, Rotterdam; 300 bags Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Derfflinger, Bremen.
CLAY—120 casks, F. H. Shallus Co., Derfflinger Bremen; **Fire** 500 bags 55,865 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Waukegan, Havre.
FERROPHOSPHOR—93 cases, 46,180 lbs., William H. Muller, New York, Waukegan, Dunkirk.
FERTILIZER—5,779 bags, 516 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., Chickasaw, Hull.
FLINT PEBBLES—300 bags, Buebendorf Bros., New York, Texas, Copenhagen.
FLUOR—Spar, 440,000 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Riol, Bremen.
GLYCERIN—20 cases, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Waukegan, Havre
GYPSUM—200 bags, F. H. Shallus Co., Riol, Bremen.
MAGNESIUM POWDER—1 case, to order, Derfflinger, Bremen.
ORE—Iron, 10,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cubore, Cruz Grande; 11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Firmore, Daiquiri; 7,700 tons, Bethlehem Stel Corp., Pengroop, Daiquiri; **Manganese**, 7,000 tons, United States Steel Co., Keelung, Rio de Janeiro.
OIL—15 cases, 1,606 lbs., The Produce Sales Co., Liberty Land, Marseilles; **Drum**, 110 bbls., William H. Masson, Texas, Copenhagen.
PEBBLES—534 bags, 74,448 lbs., Buebendorf Bros., New York, Waukegan, Havre.
POTASH—Manure Salt, 100 tons, Potash Importing Corp., Riol, Bremen; **Muriate of**, 100 tons, Potash Importing Corp., Riol, Bremen; 250 bags, 80%, 25 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., Riol, Bremen; 500 bags, 95%, 50 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., Riol, Bremen; 500 bags, 95%, 50 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., Riol, Bremen; 500 bags, 95%, 50 tons, Potash Importing Corp., Riol, Bremen; 250 bags, 80-85%, 25 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., Riol, Bremen; 250 bags, 80-85% 25 tons, Potash Importing Corp., Derfflinger, Bremen; 500 bags, 80%, F. H. Shallus Co., Derfflinger, Bremen.

TALC—Crude, Unground, 43 bbls., 24,900 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Liberty Land, Leghorn.
WOOL GREASE—100 bbls., American Trust Co., Derfflinger, Bremen.

June 25 to July 1

BONE MEAL—823 bags, 110,876 lbs., Swift & Co. Satartia, Buenos Aires; **Steamed**, 2,386 bags, 400,863 lbs., Swift & Co., Satartia, Montevideo.
COPPER OXIDE—71 drums, 7,018 lbs., National Sales Corporation, Bellpline, Antwerp.
FERTILIZER—1,131 bags, 113,008 lbs., to order, West Canon, London.
FLUOR SPAR—500 bags, 110,000 lbs., National Sales Corporation, Bellepline, Antwerp; 987 tons, Shimer & Co., West Canon, Middlesbrough.
FULLER'S EARTH—200 bags, L. A. Solomon & Bro., Scythian, London.
HOOF MEAL—713 bags, 100,000 lbs., Swift & Co., Satarita, Buenos Aires; 780 bags, 110,000 lbs., William H. Masson, Satarita, Buenos Aires.
NITRATE OF SODA—254 bags, 56,439 lbs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., New York, Sachsenwald, Hamburg.
OCHRE LUMP—200 bags Samuel Shapiro & Co., Kabinga, Calcutta.
OIL—Lubricating, 14 bbls., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Scythian, London; **Shale**, 1 case, Samuel Shapiro & Co., Scythian, London.
ORE—Iron, 8,144 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Agire Mendi, Agua Amarga; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Marore, Cruz Grande; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., America land, Cruz Grande; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp. Svealand, Cruz Grande; **Manganese**, 6,900 tons, United States Steel Products Co., Mistley Hall, Rio de Janeiro; 2,000 tons, Carnegie Steel Co., Kabinga, Calcutta; 8,731 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Sedgepool, Poti; 9,200 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Baron Fairlie, Rio de Janeiro.
PITCH—Cottonwood, 36 bbls., 3,647 lbs. William H. Masson, West Canon, Hull.
POTASH—Kainit, 813,448 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; **Manure Salt**, 300,300 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 9,368,920 lbs., Potash Syndicate, Fernlea, Antwerp; 3,204,428 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg. **Manure Salt**, 300,300 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 3,204,428 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 7,368,820 lbs., French Potash Syndicate, Fernlea, Antwerp; **Muriate of** 1,250 bags, 251,185 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 250 bags, 50,237 lbs., F.H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 250 bags, 50,237 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 500 bags, 100,474 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 500 bags, 100,474 lbs., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 500 bags, 100,474 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 1,000 bags, 200,948 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 698,500 lbs., F. H. Shallus & Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 199,540 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 41,800 lbs., F.H. Shallus Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; 593,784 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Sachsenwald, Hamburg; **Sylvanite**, 5,946,380 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Fernlea, Antwerp.
SODIUM PHOSPHATE—42 casks, 23,769 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Bellepline, Antwerp.
SPIEGELEISEN—50 tons, F. H. Shallus Co., West Canon, Middlesbrough; 50 tons, Brown Bros., West Canon, Middlebrough; 75 tons, Brown Bros., West Canon, Middlesbrough.
WOOL GREASE—100 bbls., 45,923 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Sachsenwald, Hamburg.

NICOTINE IN FRANCE

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Paris, France, June 9—Nicotine solutions and sulfate as an insecticide are growing in popularity in France, as will be seen from the following figures covering imports for consumption, according to Vice-Consul Alfred D. Cameron, in special advices to CHEMICAL MARKETS.

1922	none	
1923	4	metric quintals
1924	180	" "
1925	289	" "
4 mos. 1926	139	" "

Nicotine production by French tobacco monopoly is practically stationary, while demand is increasing and must be met by importation. The principal sources of supply are Switzerland, Great Britain and Germany.

Owing to the low prices quoted by the tobacco monopoly, other products are kept off the market for several months of the year. But every Spring and Summer, the stock of the monopoly becomes exhausted and there is free competition.

The irregular, seasonal nature of this trade causes foreign nicotine to be sold outside the regular commercial channels, most of it being ordered directly from the foreign brokers by the co-operative societies who receive their quotations by mail from their regular sources and also through the Ministry of Agriculture, which maintains a file of price lists and sends out circulars announcing these prices several times each year.

American firms interested in selling 98% nicotine in drums, or nicotine sulfate 40-42%, should furnish their quotations, c. i. f. French port, to Office de Renseignements Agricoles, 78 rue de Varenne, Paris, keeping the office informed of all price changes as they occur.

Despite the fact that the sales from nearby countries are made outside the regular trade channels, it would be well for American firms to make regular connections at Paris or at a French seaport, so as to have some one representing them on the spot. Lists of possible agents will be furnished to interested firms on request.

PENINSULA FERTILIZER ASSOCIATION MEETS

Baltimore, July 3—Peninsula Fertilizer Association, made up of producers of mixtures on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and in Delaware, held its semi-annual meeting last week. The first day was spent at the potato demonstration field near Salisbury, where various mixtures are being tried to determine their effect upon the growth of tubers. The business session proper took place the following day at Hotel Plimhimmon, at Ocean City, Md. Addresses were made by Charles J. Brand, of National Fertilizer Association, who talked about the activities of that organization and what it is doing for the fertilizer men as well as the farmers in educating the latter in the use of mixtures; W. M. Wooster, of L. E. P. Denmead & Son Co., of Crisfield, Md., who elucidated cost accounting; Lloyd Webster, of Dorchester Fertilizer Co. of Cambridge, Md., who was heard on credits and financial problems; John W. Trought, of Valiant Fertilizer Co. of Laurel, Del., whose topic was trade statistics.

Various matters which had developed since the last annual meeting in December were disposed of, and there was a more or less formal exchange of views on the business situation with special reference to the fertilizer trade.

Among the Baltimoreans at the meeting were Charles M. Struven, of Charles M. Struven & Co., William Rupp and Mr. Keating, of Baugh & Sons Co.; Walter Wellman, of Edward J. Walters Co., and J. E. Totman, of Summers Fertilizer Co. Mr. Howe, of French Potash Syndicate, New York, was also there. William E. Valiant, president, occupied the chair and over 100 persons attended the sessions.

COLLOID SYMPOSIUM

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Boston, Mass., July 2—A three day conference was held at Massachusetts Institute of Technology last week on colloidal science. There were twenty-three addresses on the subject, the principal one being by Professor James W. McBain of University of Bristol, England, who surveyed the main principles of colloid science. He said, "The chief new point of view is that certain colloids instead of being inherently unstable are really most stable. This is demonstrated by the spontaneous passage of such substances as soap into colloidal form from the crystalloidal or crystalline state and the true equilibria that are manifested between these states of matter." He said that the relation of jellies to the various types of gels has not yet been worked out.

Interstate Commerce Commission last week announced a decision regarding freight rates that fully substantiates the argument made by New England Paper & Pulp Traffic Association, in behalf of its members, against proposed increases in freight rates on paper makers clay to points on Boston & Maine Railroad within fifty mile limits of Boston.

Crude feldspar sold or used by producers in the United States in 1925 amounted to about 184,100 long tons, valued at about $1,306,300, according to Department of Commerce, a decrease of 10 per cent in quantity and 13 per cent in value, compared with 1924.

Patents

Latest Issues Covering Chemical Products and Processes.

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S. Patents: Send 10c to U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

British Patents: Send one shilling to British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London, England. Draft on London.

French Patents: Send one franc to Minister of Commerce and Industry, Paris, France. Draft on Paris.

German Patents: Send one mark to German Patent Office, Berlin, Germany. Draft on Berlin.

Photostatic Copies of foreign patents may be secured from U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Official Gazettes are published weekly by all the patent offices named above and contain selected claims.

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued June 15, 1926

1,588,402—Filtering Apparatus. Theodor Froehlich, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Deutsche Luftfilter Baugesellschaft m. b. H., Berlin, Germany, a Firm Appl. date, Sept. 23, 1921

1,588,405—Refining Oils and Fats, Process of, with carbon and infusorial earth. Frank Curtis Gephart, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cocoa Products Co. of America, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, May 11, 1923.

1,588,439—Sulphur Phenol Resins, and Process of making same. Alexander Blumfeldt, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Society of Chemical Industry in Basel, Basel, Switzerland. Appl. date, July 31, 1923.

1,588,451—Vat Coloring Matter, and Process of making same. Wilhelm Eckert and Heinrich Greune, Hochst-on-the-Main, Germany. Appl. date, July 17, 1923

1,588,458—Azo Dyestuffs Containing Chromium, and Process of making same. Max Isler and Lucas von Mechel, Basle, Switzerland, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basle, Switzerland. Appl. date, Dec. 9, 1924.

1,588,482—Dye Composition. Joseph Merritt Matthews, New York, N. Y., assignor to Glorient, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Appl. dates, May 29, 1924, Nov. 8, 1924 and Sept. 2, 1925.

1,588,499—Calcium Acetate, Production of. Henry M. Schleicher, Boston, Mass., assignor to American Metal Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y., a Corporation of New York. Appl. date, Nov. 11, 1924.

1,588,526—Dehydrating Apparatus. Henry B. Cleveland, Milwaukee, Wis. Appl. date, Sept. 18, 1922.

1,588,579—Electrode for Electrolytic Decomposition. Apparatus. Carl Fredrik Hombec, Ris, Vestre Aker, Norway, assignor of one half to De Nordiske Fabriker De-No-Fa, Oslo, Norway. Appl. date, Oct. 1, 1925.

1,588,607—Rendering Porous Powder Impermeable To Liquids, Process for. Rene Oppenheim, Levallois-Perret, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme le Carbone, Levallois-Perret, France. Appl. date, April 10, 1924.

1,588,650—Bag Forming And Filling Apparatus. Adelmer M. Bates, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bates Valve Bag Co., Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, Feb. 16, 1925

1,588,651—Treating Phosphatic Material, with various chemicals. Henry Blumenberg, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Stockholders Syndicate, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Appl. date, Aug. 7, 1925.

1,588,691—Arsenates from Arsenious Compounds, by treatment with chlorine. Harry P. Bassett, Cynthiana, Ky., and Elbert C. Lathrop, Philadelphia, Pa. Appl. date, April 10, 1924.

1,588,693—Mixing Apparatus. Hosmer Blum, San Francisco, Calif. Appl. date, Sept. 24, 1924

1,588,699—Evaporating Liquid Chlorine. Benjamin T. Brooks, Sound Beach, Conn., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Appl. date, Oct. 22, 1923.

1,588,728—Artificial Stone from Magnesium Salts Adolph Herscovitch, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Appl. date, Sept. 14, 1925.

1,588,731—Cyanogen Chloride, from aqueous cyanide and chlorine. Ralph V. Heuser, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Appl. date, Nov. 25, 1924.

1,588,748—Felt Impregnating Apparatus, with the aid of vacuum. Henry C. Koch, Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, Feb. 7, 1925.

1,588,756—Air Brush or Spraying Device. Charles C. Leigh, Philadelphia, Pa. Appl. date, July 15, 1925.

1,588,819—Seamless Can Making Apparatus. Arthur Wilbur Spaulding, Oakland, Calif.. Appl. date, March 17, 1923.

1,588,823—Briquetting Process. William Tyrrell, Seattle, Wash. Appl. date, Dec. 31, 1924.

1,588,833—Apparatus for Recovering Heat From Vapor, Gases and the Like. Edward Lawrence Hogan, Detroit, Mich., and George Stanford Witham Jr., Hudson Falls, N. Y.., assignors to American Blower Co.., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Appl. date, Nov. 3, 1922.

1,588,834—Dry and Ventilating Apparatus for Material Drying Plants. Edward L. Hogan, Detroit, Mich., and George S. Witham, Jr. Hudson Falls, N. Y., assignor to American Blower Co. Appl. date, May 8, 1924.

1,588,836—Partial Oxidation of Gaseous Hydrocarbons by catalysis. Joseph Hidy James, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Clarence P. Byrnes, trustee, Sewickley, Pa. Appl. date, Feb. 26, 1924.

1,588,854—Artificial Cloth with the aid of linseed oil varnish. Roemmler, Spremberg, Germany. Appl. date, Nov. 13, 1924.

1,588,859—Acetylene Tank. Raymond A. Sossong, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Appl. date, July 24, 1923.

1,588,860—Hydrogen from steam, oxygen and carbon. Claude C. Van Nuys, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Appl. date, Aug. 21, 1921.

1,588,868—Highly Activated Charcoal from wood. Paul Woehler, Mannheim-Wohlgelegen, Germany, assignor to the Firm of Rhenania Verein Chemischer Fabriken A. G., Zweig-Niederlassung, Mannheim, Germany. Appl. date, Sept. 1, 1921.

1,588,883—Withdrawing Liquids from Containers, Apparatus for. Eric Mayland Francis, London, England. Appl. date, Sept. 18, 1922.

1,588,901—Mixer. Oliver Edward Merrell, Syracuse N. Y., assignor to Merrell Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Appl. date Jan. 3, 1925.

1,588,929—Liquid Dehydrating Apparatus. Ludwig Alvine Zohe, Syracuse, N. Y. Appl. date, Feb. 28, 1921.

1,588,951—Printing Fabrics Containing Artificial Silk. Camille Dreyfus, New York, N. Y., assignor to The American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. Appl. date, Sept. 20, 1924.

1,588,953—Machine For Making Filter Press Leaves. Louis Lake Edmunds, Crockett, Calif. Appl. date, April 13, 1925.

1,588,956—Bleaching of Clay. William Feldenheimer, London, England. Appl. date, June 16, 1925.

1,588,960—Making Indigo From Aniline. Sailendra N. Gupta, San Francisco, Calif. Appl. date, May 10, 1924.

1,588,012—Container For Pulverized Material. Adlaska E. Layton, Columbus, Ohio, assignor one-half to Thomas F. Corwin, Columbus, Ohio. Appl. date, May 8, 1924.

1,589,022—Obtaining Oils and Carbonaceous Products From Coal. Walter Edwin Trent, Washington, D. C. Appl. date, Sept. 24, 1924.

1,589,023—Cracking Coal and Oil. Walter Edwin Trent, Washington, D. C. Appl. date, Sept. 27, 1924.

1,589,026—Liquid and Mechanical Seal. Robert E. Wilson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Co., Whiting, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Appl. date, March 24, 1924.

1,589,041—Making Potassium Ferrocyanide from Potassium Ferricyanide. George Barsky, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Appl. date, Oct. 2, 1925.

1,589,059—Can Making Machine. Henry A. Fink, Syracuse, N. Y., and Alfred L. Kronquest, Chicago, Ill. assignors to Continental Can Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.. a Corporation of New York. Appl. date, Aug. 17, 1921.

1,589,079—Cooling and Mixing Machine. John Emanuel Johnson and Charles H. Oslund, Worcester, Mass., assignors to The O. & J. Machine Co., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Appl. date, Oct. 27, 1923.

1,589,103—Waterproofing Composition for Use On Paper. Herbert Buffington, Seattle, Wash.., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Buffington Waterproof Paper Corp., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington. Appl. date, March 18 1925.

1,589,106—Paper For Wrapping Meat treated with pyroligneous acid and paraffin. Courtland C. Campbell, Bowling Green, Ind. Appl. date, Aug. 27, 1925.

1,589,133—Sulphur Dioxide Recovery Apparatus. Augustus H. Eustis, Milton, Mass. Appl. date, Feb. 7, 1920.

1,589,188—Waterproof and Fireproof Paint. David L. Long, Oakland, Calif. Appl. date, April 29, 1924.

1,589,192—Preserving Vitamin Content of Milk. Theodore C. Manchester, Kent, Wash. Appl. date, March 16, 1922.

1,589,219—Paint and Varnish Remover of the alkali type. Charles M. Piper, Altoona, Pa., assignor of one-half to Wilbur P. Gettman, Altoona, Pa. Appl. date, Nov. 7, 1923.

1,589,237—Explosive Mixture With Picric Acid Base. Allen E. Scott, deceased late of San Francisco, Calif., by Edmund Nelson, executor, Oakland, Calif. Appl. date, Dec. 16, 1922.

1,589,294—Compound Thermometer. Joseph M. Fusca, Tarentum, Pa. Appl. date, Nov. 29, 1924.

1,589,303—Vat Coloring Matter. Heinrich Neresheimer, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen, Germany. Appl. date, April 26, 1923.

1,589,311—Baking Bread with Addition of Lactate. Harry Hewitt, Manchester, England, assignor to The British Arkady Co., Ltd., Manchester, England, a British Company. Appl. date, Aug. 19, 1924.

1,589,324—Electrodeposition of Organic Matter from aqueous solutions. Carl L. Beal and Leon W. Eberlin, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Appl. date, May 7, 1925.

1,589,325—Electrodeposition Of Rubber On Porous Objects such as fabrics. Samuel E. Sheppard and Carl L. Beal, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Co. Appl. date, April 1, 1926 and April 22, 1925.

1,589,327—Electrodeposition Of Coatings Of Cellulosic Compounds. Leon W. Eberlin and Carl L. Beal, assignors to Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Appl. date, April 7, 1925.

1,589,328-332—Aqueous Emulsions of Various Electrodepositable Substances and processes for accomplishing the electrodeposition. All assigned to Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Appl. dates, April 7, 1925, Nov. 20, 1925, April 7, 1925, April 7, 1925 and April 7, 1925.

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1,589,359—Propylene Oxide from Propylene Chlorohydrin. John N. Brudick, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp. Appl. date, Aug. 7, 1923.

1,589,372—Ethyl Sulphuric Acid, Manufacture of, with the aid of a heavy metal sulphate catalyst. Augustin Amedee Louis Joseph Elisee de Loisy, Paris, France, and Oliver Joseph Gislain Piette, Brussels, Belgium. Appl. date, Dec. 6, 1919.

1,589,374—Reclaiming Tar and Light Oils. William F. Dietzsch, Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, Dec. 17, 1924.

1,589,417—Rotary Low Temperature Distillation Retort. Harald Nielsen, Muswell Hill, London, England. Appl. date, Feb. 15, 1921.

1,589,428—Humidifying and Sterilizing Air. Edward C. Rosenow, Rochester, Minn. Appl. date, June 12, 1922.

1,589,452-4—Vacuumizing, Machine, Air Seated Valve and Vacuum Sealing Machine. Neils P. Bach, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Thermakept Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. dates, June 16, 1923, June 20, 1923, and July 29, 1924.

1,589,500—Liquid Inlet and Air Vent For Tanks. Asa A. Wilcox, Elmira, N. Y. Appl. date, Oct. 30, 1924.

1,589,504—Vitamin Obtaining Apparatus. Levon Arakel Agopian, Paris, France. Appl. date, Feb. 20, 1923.

1,589,609-10—Liquid Level Gauge. Alick L. Carter, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments, to The Grolan Manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware. Appl. dates, Nov. 21, 1921 and July 31, 1922.

1,589,512—Cement Asphalt Composition. Albert L. Clapp, Danvers, Mass., assignor to The Flintkote Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Appl. date, June 23, 1920.

1,589,519—Separation of Sodium Chloride From Mixed Salts. Clinton E. Dolbear, Pasadena, Calif. Appl. date, April 25, 1925.

1,589,531-2—Decolorizing and Filtering Material from kieselguhr and carbon. William H. Hoodless, Philadelphia, Pa. Appl. date, March 10, 1921.

1,589,606-7—New type of Cellulose Derivatives. Leon Lilienfeld, Vienna, Austria. Appl. date, March 20, 1922.

1,589,608—Nitrocellulose Composition containing tributyl phosphate. Edwin R. Littmann, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corp., Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland. Appl. date, Oct. 17, 1925.

1,589,610—Reclaiming Spent Pickling Solutions. Henry S. Marsh and Ralf S. Cochran, Youngtsown, Ohio, assignors to American Copperas Co., Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, July 8, 1925.

1,589,628—Purifying Gases for Ammonia Synthesis by Catalysis. Georges Claude, Paris, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lazote Inc., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, March 25, 1922.

1,589,641—Oil Treating Apparatus. Edward A. Dieterle, Glen Ellyn, Ill. Appl. date, April 7, 1923.

1,589,632—Catalytic Oxidation of Organic Compounds. Charles Raymond Downs, New Haven, Conn. Appl. date, Jan. 21, 1924.

1,589,636-7—Roofing Elements by Electrodeposition. Julius H. Gillis, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Anaconda Sales Co. Appl. dates, July 23, 1923 and Nov. 9, 1923.

1,589,644—Cuprammonium Carbonate Fungicide Composition. Oscar F. Hedenburg, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Frank O. Moburg, Toledo, Ohio. Appl. date, Jan. 18, 1921.

1,589,650—Composition for Waterproofing Portland Cement Concrete. Edwin C. E. Lord, Washington, D. C., dedicated to the Government and the People of the United States of America. Appl. date, Dec. 14, 1925.

1,589,682—Catalyst for Synthesis of Ammonia. Ivar Walfrid Cederberg, Lidingo-Brevik, near Stockholm, Sweden, and Mikal Fjellanger and Vilhelm Gyner, Skoien, Norway, assignors to Norsk Hydro-Elektrisk Kvaelstofaktieselskab, Christiania, Norway. Appl. date, Sept. 7, 1921.

1,589,700—Colored Cellulose Plastics and Their Solutions. Carl Immerhesier, Ludwigshafen-on-the Rhine. Carl Neubauer, Mannheim, and Erwin Scharf, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Appl. date, Nov. 29, 1924.

1,589,715—Temperature Regulator. Percy R. Owens, Mount Kisco, N. Y. Appl. date, Jan. 15, 1924.

1,589,735—Mixer. Frederick A. Baynes, Gloucester, N. J., assignor to Fabreter Corporation of America, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, April 5, 1919.

1,589,740-1—Pulverizing Mill. Louis C. Bonnot, Louisville, and William M. Barker, Canton, Ohio, assignors to The Bonnot Co., Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Appl. dates, July 30, 1925 and Nov. 4, 1925.

1,589,746—Retort. Sigurd Forssen, Jyvaskyla, Kuikka, Finland. Appl. date, Nov. 25, 1924.

1,589,749—Gas Purification. Walter H. Fulweiler, Wallingford, Pa., assignor to The U. G. I. Contracting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, Feb. 27, 1925.

1,589,757—Diphenylguanidine Accelerator of Rubber Vulcanization. Albert F. Hardman, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., Cumberland, Md., a corporation of New Jersey. Appl. date, June 24, 1925.

1,589,800—Bagging Machine. Julius Frank, Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, July 23, 1925.

1,589,805—Drying and Handling Bagasse and other Similar Materials. William Kajerdt and Mariano, J. Galeinena, Habana, Cuba. Appl. date, March 20, 1922.

1,589,909—Recovering Ammonium Sulphate. Frank F. Marquard, Clairton, Pa. Appl. date, Feb. 5, 1925.

1,589,813—Celluloid Polishing Composition. Matthew Barratt Moore, Coventry, England. Appl. date, June 18, 1925.

1,589,834—Filter Press. Frank J. Bisbee, Noble, Pa. Appl. date, Jan. 12, 1925.

1,589,837-8—Extracting Rosin and Turpentine from Wood and Volatile Oils from Solid Substances. McGarvey Cline, Jacksonville, Fla. Appl. dates, Aug. 25, 1922 and Aug. 24, 1923.

1,589,840—Cleansing Composition. Anton Cyrczak, Green Bay, Wis. Appl. date, March 16, 1925.

1,589,853—Yeast from Melted Milk. Charles B. Hill, Glencoe, and Maurice H. Givens, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Northwestern Yeast Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1925.

1,589,866—Insecticide Containing Free Lauric Acid. Edouard Horace Siegler, Takoma, Park, and Charles Holcomb Popenoe, Silver Spring, Md. Appl. date, Nov. 17, 1924.

1,589,875—Crystalline Appearing Product from Cellulose Ester. Clarence N. Ferguson, Ann Arbor, Mich. Appl. date, May 5, 1922.

1,580,885—Morot Fuel Containing Absorbed Ammonia. Frank Atherton Howard, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Development Co., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, Aug. 16, 1920.

1,589,908—Converting High Boiling Into Low Boiling Hydrocarbons. Perry J. Sweeny, Whiting, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Co., Whiting, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Appl. date, Jan. 11, 1926.

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kee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, Nov. 2, 1925.

1,589,945—Sifter. William Czarski, Anchorage, Alaska. Appl. date, Dec. 15, 1925.

1,590,021—Mixing Machine. William R. Grace, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Stevens-Aylsworth Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Appl. date, Dec. 2, 1921.

1,590,042—Triazo Coloring Matter. August Leopold Laska and Fritz Weber, Offenbach-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors to Corporation of Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Appl. date, July 23, 1925.

1,590,043—Concentrated Nitric Acid from Waste Acids. Howard N. Lentz, Gibbstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, Dec. 20, 1921.

1,590,067—Pigment Oil Compositions. George W. Acheson, Caldwell, N. J. Appl. date, Feb. 5, 1926.

1,590,076—Dyeing Sand. Cleophas Brodrique, Quebec, Canada. Appl. date, Jan. 18, 1924.

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1,590,097—Acetic Anhydride by action of sulphur and sulphur chloride on acetic acid. Ludwig Heermann, Tschechnitz, near Breslau, and Felix Kaufler, Munich, Germany, assignors to the Firm: Dr. Alexander Wacker-Gesellschaft fuer Elektrochemische Industrie G. m. b. H., Munich, Bavaria, Germany. Appl. date, Feb. 2, 1924.

1,590,120—Filtering and Purifying Water. Charles H. Perry, Miami, Fla. Appl. date, Dec. 26, 1922.

1,590,132—Heating Insulating Composition from diatomaceous earth. Clark S. Teitsworth, Lompoc, Calif., assignor to The Celite Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware. Appl. date, Aug. 12, 1924.

1,590,156—Treating Wood Tar Oil with Ammonia. Carleton Ellis, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Co., a corporation of New Jersey. Appl. date, March 27, 1924.

1,590,161—Furnace for Chemical Reactions. Lodewijk Hamburger and Eugene Charles Prins, Dordrecht, Netherlands, assignors to Naamlooze Vencetschap Stikstofbindingsindustrie "Nederland," Dordrecht, Netherlands. Appl. date, Feb. 15, 1924

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249,590—Mixing Gases. Selas Gas & Engineering Co., Ltd., Coventry and S. S. Sears, Manchester, England. Appl. date, Jan. 3, 1925.

249,592—Raising Liquids Under Air Pressure. West & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Appl. date, Dec. 10, 1924.

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249,595—Filtering Liquids in filters having sheet filtering materials. C. Blackburn, Liverpool, England. Appl. date, Dec. 23, 1924.

249,596—Liquid Meters. E. W. Harvey, London, England. Appl. date, Dec. 23, 1924.

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249,604—Cracking Hydrocarbons. Universal Oil Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, Dec. 29, 1924.

249,609—Zinc Sulphate from Oxidized Zinc Ore. S. Field, London, E. F. Petersson, Westminster, W. E. Harris, London, and Metals Extraction Corp., Westminster, England. Appl. date, Dec. 29, 1924

249,613—Compressing Gases. Hydrautomat, Ltd., and J. Ortenboving, Westminster, England. Appl. date, Dec. 30, 1924.

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Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne, Germany. Appl. date, June 29, 1925.

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249,809—Making Lead Oxides, Red Lead, White Lead, Lead Sulphate and other lead salt, Process and apparatus for. Commonwealth White Lead & Paints Proprietary, Ltd., Melbourne, Australia. Appl. date, Sept. 29, 1925.

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249,851—Filtering Air. National Air Filter Co., assignees of H. Birkholz, Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, March 16, 1926.

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249,891—Benzanthrone Derived Coloring Matter. S. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., assignees of Farbwerke Meister, Lucius & Bruening, Germany. Appl. date, March 29, 1926.

249,895—Treating Tar and Mineral Oils with Light. E. Goltstein, Bonn, Germany. Appl. date, Sept. 30, 1924.

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249,925—Making Hydrogen Gas. W. P. Rogers, Marazion, Cornwall, England. Appl. date, Jan. 2, 1925.

249,927—Water Jackets. J. C. Adam, London, England. Appl. date, Jan. 2, 1925.

249,946—Coating Fabrics. British Celanese, Ltd., London, T. C. Woodman, Teddington, Middlesex and W. A. Dickie, Spondon, England. Appl. date, Jan. 16, 1925.

249,973—Catalytic Oxidation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons. A. G. Green, Quedgley, Hersham, Surrey, England. Appl. date, Feb. 6, 1925.

FRENCH PATENTS
Issued May 27, 1926

609,325—Improvements In Dyeing. Societe d'Exploitation des Procedes Escaich. Appl. date, April 21, 1925.

609,357—Improvements In Making Linoleum. Armstrong Cork Co. Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1926.

609,174—Improvements In Pulverizing Machinery. H. G. Lykken. Appl. date, Nov. 15, 1925.

609,361—Ortho-sulphophosphates, particularly the soluble aluminum ortho sulphophosphate, manufacture of, and use of, to harden and render impermeable cements and calcareous matters in general. G. Julien. Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1926.

30,705 Addition to 591,646—Compensated Barometer. J. P. Levasseur. Appl. date, June 23, 1925.

609,269—Refining Glass. Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces et Produits Chimiques de Saint Gobain, Chauny et Cirey. Appl. date, April 10, 1925.

609,145—Alkaline Sulphydrates. Tubize Artificial Silk Co. of America. Appl. date, Oct. 13, 1924.

609,160—Conservation of Ferric Salt Containing Product. C. Peeters. Appl. date, Sept. 21, 1925.

609,191—Rational Degradation Process For Cellulose. G. Meunier. Appl. date, Nov. 28, 1925.

609,362—Sodium Sulphate, W. Mecklenburg. Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1926.

609,292—Rubber Tire Paint. M. Morel. Appl. date, April 16, 1925.

609,303—Paint. L. Baillard. Appl. date, April 17, 1925.

609,355—Making Alanines of the Authraquinone Series, and their derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1926.

609,332—Paste or Powder Product For Photographic Work. A. L. Holtz. Appl. date, April 23, 1925.

609,345—Artificial Grain On Leather, Product for producing. N. Bessonow, Mme. Bessonow, nee J. Dunon Appl. date, Jan. 14, 1926.

609,170—Continuous Separation of Gaseous Mixture. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Appl. date, Oct. 29, 1923.

609,259—Electrical Purification of Gases. Siemens Schuckert Werke. G. m. b. H. Appl. date, Jan. 13, 1926.

609,264—Direct Absorption of Nitrogen Oxides. T. Schloesing. Appl. date, April 3, 1925.

609,295—Concentration of Liquids At Low Temperatures. P. C. Lemaire. Appl. date, April 16, 1925.

609,376—Electric Filter. J. Falcounier. Appl. date, Jan. 15, 1926.

609,296—Ammoniacal Fatty Salts, Use of In Finishing Leathers. L. J. Doumeyron. Appl. date, April 16, 1925.

609,272—Artificial Horn. J. E. Boyet and A. Guendre. Appl. date, April 11, 1925.

30,701 addition to 598,531—Continuous Distillation of Tars and continuous rectification of by-products. C. Ab-der-Halden. Appl. date, June 22, 1925.

609,171—Heat Exchanger. W. Vogelbusch. Appl. date, Nov. 4, 1925.

609,215—Wood Carbonizing and Nitrogeneous Matter Incinerating Furnace. E. Boyer and P. Cadoul. Appl. date, Dec. 24, 1925.

609,340—Water Gas Making. Societe Anonyme La Combustion Rationnelle. Appl. date, April 23, 1923.

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609,723—Nitrogeneous Fertilizer. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Appl. date, Jan. 21, 1926.

609,821—Cupro-Phospho Magnesia Insecticide. G. Jacquemin. Appl. date, May 4, 1925.

609,764—Weighted Artificial Silk. E. Cadgene. Appl. date, Jan. 22, 1926.

609,494—Colored Reserves under Aniline Black. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Appl. date Jan. 18, 1926.

609,471—Automatic Device for Introducing Definite Charge on Liquid Stream. Societe Nouvelle des Etablissements Bardin, Renard et Couche. Appl. date, Jan. 16, 1925

609,682—Discharging Device for Grinders. Societe des Etablissements Dalbouze et Brachet. Appl. date, April 27, 1925.

609,405—Long Distance Regulator of Liquid Level. E. Caretta. Appl. date, Jan. 13, 1925.

609,499—Drying Gases In Ammonia Synthesis. R. E. Slade, V. E. Parke and Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates, Ltd. Appl. date, Jan. 18, 1926.

609,500—Improvements in Ammonia Synthesis. R. E. Slade, K. Gordon, and Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates, Ltd. Appl. date, Jan. 18, 1926.

609,567—Compounds of Lead. Consortium fuer Nassmetallurgie. Appl. date, Aug. 29, 1925.

609,623—Treating Vegetable Matters F. K. Fish Jr. Appl. date, Dec. 19, 1925.

609,631—Oxyamino Compounds of Aromatic Series. Chemische Grunau Landshoff & Meyer A. G. Appl. date, Dec. 24, 1925.

609,687—Phosphoric Ethers of Carbon Hydrates and Polyvalent alcohols. Societe Chimique des Usines du Rhone. Appl. date, April 27, 1925.

609,720—Lime Salt of Acetyl-Ortho-Oxy-Benzine Acid. C. R. Jacob. Appl. date, Jan. 21, 1926.

609,746—Dry Diazo Preparations. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Appl. date, Jan. 21, 1926.

609,515—Oxide of Iron Varnishes. P. Kossi. Appl. date, Jan. 19, 1926.

609,517—New Chrome Coloring Matters. Societe pour l'Industrie Chimique a Bale. Appl. date, Jan. 19, 1926.

609,587—Aniline Dye Powder. R. J. B. Boyer. Appl. date, Nov. 7, 1925.

609,811—New Sulpho-amino Pyrazolones. Fabrique de Produits Chimique cidevant Sandoz. Appl. date, May 1, 1925.

609,601—Purifying Oils. The Sharples Specialty Co. Appl. date, Nov. 25, 1925.

609,644—Cracking Hydrocarbons, Sinclair Refining Co. Appl. date, Jan. 5, 1926.

609,703—Lubricating Composition. G. Koerper. Appl. date, April 29, 1925.

609,767—Polymerization of Oils The Barrett Co. Appl. date, Jan. 22, 1926.

609,806—Recovery of fats from emulsions by means of volatile solvents. A. Marx Appl. date, April 30, 1925.

609,431—Carbonic Oxide Saturater. Societe Anonyme des Ateliers de Constructions Mecaniques. Appl. date, Jan. 15, 1926.

609,574—Filtering Apparatus. F. Bailey and F H. Jackson. Appl. date, Sept. 30, 1925.

609,792—Rectification of Liquids, Improvements in. E. A. Barbet. Appl. date, April 29, 1925.

609,558—Aeration and Purification of Gases. The Koppers Co. Appl. date, May 25, 1925.

609,678—Desulphurization of Gaseous Mixtures. Societe Internationale des Procedes Prudhomme S. T. P. P. Appl. date, April 25, 1925.

609,779—Industrial Glue. P. Marguerite Appl. date, Jan. 22, 1926.

609,457—Fixation of Nitrogen. Gewerschaft Sachsen-Weimar. Appl. date, Jan. 16, 1926

609,786—New Hydrogenation Catalyzers. Compagnie de Produits Chimiques et Electrometallurgiques Alois, Froges et Carmagne. Appl. date, April 28, 1925.

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Issued June 3 1926

427,587—Carbonization of Wood in Shaft Furnace. Dr. Hugo Strache and Guenther Polcich, Vienna Austria. Appl. date, Nov. 24, 1922.

427,657—Alkali Hydrosulphites from alkali bisulphites. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, a. M., Germany. Appl. date, Feb. 14, 1925.

427,650—Sulphuric Acid by combined chamber and contact process I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt a. M., Germany. Appl. date, Dec. 13, 1923.

427,725—Separation of Krypton and Zenon from Air. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude, Paris, France. Appl. date, Jan. 10, 1925.

427,651—Alkali Silicofluorides. Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Appl. date, April 25, 1923.

427,658—Granulation of Calcium Nitride, Elektrochemische Gesellschaft m. b. H., Hirschfelde i. Sa., Germany. Appl. date, May 6, 1925.

412,479—Regulating Temperature of Superheated Steam. Farbenfabriken vorm. F. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen b. Koeln a. Rh., Germany. Appl. date, Oct. 16, 1923.

427,607—High Melting Hard Pitch Like Masses. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt a. M., Germany. Appl. date, March 15, 1923.

427,744—Transformer and Switch Oils from liquid triarylphosphates. Arno Mueller, Liepzig-Schluessig, Germany. Appl. date, Oct. 16, 1924.

427,616—Cutting Machine for Soft Films, and Coatings. Chemische Fabrik von Heyden A. G. Radebeul-Dresden, Germany. Appl. date, June 5, 1924

427,561—Electrolytic Manufacture of Alkali Metals. Dr. Thomas Ewan, Glasgow, Scotland. Appl. date, April 1, 1924.

427,578—Articles from Molten Slag. Carl Rein, Hannover, Germany. Appl. date, August 2, 1923.

427,710—Pulverizing and Homogenizing of Fibrous Mortars. Ivan Emile Lanhoffer and Oscar Edmund Lanhoffer, Paris, France. Appl. date, March 8, 1925.

427,580—Filling and Weighing Sacks and Bags. Adelmer Marcus Bates, Chicago, Ill. Appl. date, Nov. 21, 1924.

427,584—Drying of Coal in Heating Surfaces one lying over the other. Allgemeine Elektricitaets Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Appl. date, Jan. 23, 1924.

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Issued June 10, 1926

427,851 Addition to 392,135—Mixing Regulator. Askania Werke A. G., vormals Centralwerkstatt Dessau und Carl Bamberg, Frieddenau-Berlin, Germany. Appl. date, Nov. 9, 1924.

423,464—Bleaching of Textile Fabrics with the aid of salts of toluolsulphochloramide. Chemische Fabrik von Heyden A. G., Radebeul-Dresden, Germany. Apol. date, Oct. 26, 1922. .....

427,781—Carbonization of Shale. Jura-Oelschiefer Werke A. G. and Kurtz Nagel, Stuttgart, Germany. Appl. date, Nov. 29, 1921.

427,946—Chemically Resistant Vessels and other objects with coatings of vulcanized rubber. Sauereschuss Gesellschaft m. b. H. Berlin-Altglienicke, Germany. Appl. date, Oct. 26, 1924.

427,929—Sodium Sulphide by reduction of sodium sulphate. Horace Freeman, Vancouver, British Columbia, and Canadian Carbide Co., Ltd., Montreal, Canada. Appl. date, Feb. 12, 1924.

427,805—Reworking Decolorizing Powders. L. Gurwitsch, Moscow, Russia. Appl. date, Oct. 14, 1924.

427,782—Salts from Liquors by cooling. Albert Wittig, Berlin, Germany. Appl. date, Jan. 23, 1923.

427,806—Decomposition of Alumina Silicates. K. Hepke, Teutschenthal b. Halle a S., Germany. Appl. date, March 26, 1924.

427,807—Chromium from Chrom-Containing Leather. Ellenberger & Schrecker, Frankfurt a M., Germany. Appl. date, March 29, 1924.

427,856—Malonic Acid Esters from cyanic acid esters. Societe Chimique des Usines du Rhone, Paris, France. Appl. date, Nov. 4, 1924

427,932—Separation of Gases. L'Air Liquide Ste Anne pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude, Paris, France. Appl. date, Feb. 7, 1923.

427,905 Addition to 425,352—Indigoid Dyes and Their Intermediate Products. Gesellschaft fuer Chemische Industrie in Basle, Basle, Switzerland. Appl. date, Jan. 18, 1924.

427,870—Finely Divided Dry Pigment Colors. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt a. M., Germany. Appl. date, Oct. 2, 1924.

427,873—Colored Rubber Goods. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt a. M., Germany. Appl. date, March 20, 1921.

427,751—Elastic Properties of Solid Substances. Apparatus for testing. Signal Gesellschaft m. b. H., Kiel, Germany. Appl. date, Jan. 26, 1923.

427,834—Automatic Thermal Regulator of Flowing Liquids. I. C. Eckardt, Stuttgart-Cannstatt, Germany. Appl. date, Jan. 16, 1925.

427,880—Adding Liquid to Rotating Hollow Body, Apparatus for. Benjamin Rene Planche, Villefranche, s. Saone, France. Appl. date, Aug. 25, 1925.

427,797—Ball Mill. Rheinische Elektrodenfabrik G. b. H., Koeln a. Rh., Germany. Appl. date, July 12, 1923.

418,416 Preserves of Lasting Quality. Arthur Huch and Dr. Herrmann Serger, Braunschweig, Germany. Appl. date, Aug. 24, 1922.

427,887 Addition to 423,208—High Pressure Regulating Valve. Hanseatische, Apparatebau Gesellschaft vorm. L. von Bremen & Co, m. b. H., Kiel, Germany. Appl. date, March 7, 1925

427,840—Delivering Definite But Different Quantities of Liquids, Apparatus for. Paul Speecvius, Berlin, Germany. Appl. date, April 7, 1925.

427,847 Addition to 426,852—Distance Indicator for Gas Analyzing Apparatus. Ados G. m. b. H., and Karl Hansen, Aachen, Germany. Appl. date, Oct. 30, 1923.

427,800 Addition to 376,927—Hydraulic Binding Agents from waste materials. Maschinenbau Anstalt Humboldt, Koeln-Kalk, Germany. Appl. date, March 11, 1924.

[*Catalogs & Bulletins*]

Publications listed herewith issued by manufacturers may be obtained free by addressing the firms issuing them and mentioning CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Agitator Tanks and Agitator Drives. Illustrated descriptive booklet giving sizes. 3 pp., New England Tank & Tower Co., Everett, Mass.

American Refrigerating Sections, Small Units. Illustrated descriptive catalog, 13 pp. American Radiator Co., Elmwood ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Colloids in Industry, Reprint from Journal of Chemical Education. 12 pp. National Homogenizer Corp., 110 Broad st., New York.

Combs Gyratory Screening Machine. Illustrated descriptive six-page folder. Great Western Mfg. Co. Leavenworth, Kan.

Commercial Adhesives. Handbook. Index shows adhesives for practically any use. American Adhesive Corp., Utica, N. Y.

Complete Improved Moulding Equipment. A series of four folders containing much data and specifications concerning hand pump, molding press, etc. Burroughs Co., Newark, N. J.

Cone Discharge Ball Mill with Air Separation. Illustrated descriptive bulletin. 4 pp. Bonnot Co., Canton, Ohio.

Dracco Pneumatic Conveying. Illustrated descriptive booklet 56 pp. Dust Recovering & Conveying Co., Cleveland.

Draver Feeders and Drives. Illustrated catalog containing sizes and typical installations. 24 pp. B. F. Gump Co., S. Clinton st., Chicago.

Electrical Supply Year Book. General catalog giving prices. 1012 pp., 100 E. 42 st., New York.

Ermold Automatic Labeler. Descriptive illustrated catalog. 7 pp. Edward Ermold Co., Hudson, Gansevoort & 13th sts., New York.

Exhaust Steam Feed-Water Heaters. Illustrated catalog giving classes and types of heaters. 42 pp. Hoppes Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Farmer Universal Support. Illustrated descriptive circular. 4 pp., Precision Scientific Co., 820 S. Tripp ave., Chicago.

General Equipment Catalog. Illustrated descriptive catalog of surplus equipment and material. 40 pp. Nashville Industrial Corp. Old Hickory, Tenn.

Glass Enamel Lined Cast Iron Equipment. Illustrated, giving prices of glass enameled tanks. 6 pp. Stuart & Peterson Co., Burlington, N. J.

Goetze Gasket Guide. Illustrated booklet, 36 pp. Goetze Gasket & Packing Co., New Brunswick, N. J.

Goheen's Rockote. A three-page descriptive booklet. Goheen Mfg. Co., 331 Madison ave., New York.

Jeffrey Swing Hammer Pulverizers. Catalog giving charts and describing the various types, also tables of dimensions. 22 pp. Jeffrey Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Jennings Hytor Vacuum Heating Pump, Electric Drive. Descriptive illustrated leaflet. 2 pp. Nash Engineering Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

Jones Spur Gear Speed Reducers. Descriptive illustrated catalog giving sizes and prices. 35 pp. W. A. Jones Foundry & Machine Co., 4401 W. Roosevelt rd., Chicago.

Laboratory Furniture. Illustrated leaflets showing various types. P. R. Greene, 437 Fifth ave., New York.

Low-Level Eductor Condensers. Illustrated descriptive booklet, giving sizes and capacities. 8 pp. Schutte & Koerting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

McKim Gaskets. Illustrated Bulletin. Complete list of sizes and prices. 16 pp. McCord Radiator and Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Measuring CO_2 Electrically. Descriptive catalog. 8 pp. Brown Instrument Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Midwest Air Filters and Steel Stringers. 4-page circular showing charts and describing different types of filters, stringers, and electric equipment. Midwest Air Filters, 100 E. 45th st., New York.

Milburn Welding and Cutting Apparatus. Illustrated catalog giving sizes of welding rods. 16 pp. Alexander Milburn Co., 1416-1428 W. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

Modern Machinery for Beet and Cane Sugar and Chemical Industries. Illustrated booklet containing photoprints of various machinery. 450 pp. Kilby Mfg. Co., Cleveland.

Premier Colloid Mill. Descriptive booklet. 8 pp. Premier Mill Corp., Geneva, N. Y.

Pumping Machinery. Bulletin, giving sizes, description and application of vertical single suction centrifugal pumps. 4 pp. Dean Hill Pump Co., Anderson, Ind.

Pyrex Stopcocks, Blanks, and Tubing. Descriptive folder giving prices and other data. Corning Glass Works, 501 Fifth ave., New York.

"R. P. C." Viscosity Standards. Descriptive leaftlet., R. P. Cargille, 71 Cortlandt st., New York.

[*The Industry's Bookshelf*]

GRADED EXERCISES IN CHEMISTRY. Martin Mendel, Thomas Jefferson High School, New York. Paper bound, 106 pages. Published by Globe Book Co., New York.

A text book giving the basic facts of chemistry. Nomenclature, valance, formulas, equations and chemical arithmetic are explained. Important elements and compounds and their reactions are explained.

THE ROMANCE OF WORLD TRADE. Alfred Pearce Dennis, Ph. D., LL. D., vice-chairman. U. S. Tariff Commission. Cloth bound, 493 pages. Published by Henry Holt & Co., New York.

The author of this book discusses the present status of world trade in its entirety. Practically all countries of the globe are analyzed for their principal products export and import. The reasons for the exchange of products among nations are clearly set forth. The agricultural recovery of Europe is presented. The final chapter takes up the important subject of Government aid to business.

INDUSTRIAL FERMENTATIONS. Paul W. Allen, M. S., Ph. D., Professor of Bacteriology and head of Department, University of Tennessee. Cloth bound, 124 pages. Published by Chemical Catalog Co., New York.

A book bringing together in a general way present information concerning the application of micro-organisms to industry. Covers chemical processes such as industrial alcohol, leather and tanning, disinfectants, wood preservation, indigo, textile sizing, silage, lactic acid, citric acid, acetone and glycerin by fermentation, sewage disposal, acetic acid, corn products, egg products, and dairy products.

EVAPORATION. By Alfred L. Werke, M. E., Retained by U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., and E. B. Badger & Sons Co., assisted by Clark S. Robinson, A. M., Associate Professor Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cloth bound, 500 pages. Published by Chemical Catalog Co., New York.

A complete text on all phases of evaporation. In the first section the subject is considered from the theoretical side discussing such subjects as: Vapor pressure relations, transmission of heat, conductivity of surface films, factors affecting transmission of heat, natural circulation and many others. Section two gives information on the operation of evaporators such as: Starting up, shutting down and clearing, scaling and fouling, condensate removal and feeding systems. Section three gives applications of evaporators to specific industries, among which are: Cane sugar, beet sugar, extracts and dyes, organic and foamy materials, paper mill waste liquors and glycerin. Section four describes the various types of evaporators in use.

[*New Incorporations*]

Eastman Mining & Refining Co., Trenton, N. J. $125,000; refining, metals, etc.; Hugh J. Bryce, Aaron R. French, William A. Howard, Wm. H. McLaughlin.

Container Corp of America; Wilmington, Delaware; $81,000,000; pulp and paper, logging and lumber mills. Total shares authorized is 1,000,000, of which 150,000 shares are preferred, $100 each; 350,000 shares Class A, common, $20 00 a share, and 500,000 Class B, common, no par.

Gas Hydro Carbon Recovery Corp., Wilmington, Delaware; $1,390,000; artificial gas.

Barbey & Co., Wilmington, Delaware; chemicals; $500,000.

Cadgene Piece Dye Works Inc., New Brunswick, N. J.; dyeing, etc. $200,000; Ernest Cadgene, George Dupont, M. Cadgene.

Hambrock Varnish Co., Inc, Newark N. J.; manufacturers of varnish etc., $50,000; Charles Hambrock, Fred Herrigel, Harold W. Philpower.

Butte Copper & Zinc Extension, Wilmington, Delaware; mining; $3,000,000.

Argotex Corp., New York textiles, $100,000; F. H. Butehorn, J. T. Apsbury, F. C. Taylor.

Millburn Chemical Co., Inc., Millburn, N. J., manufacture chemicals, etc. $100,000; Walter W. Carver, George W. Carver, E. Earl Monshower.

Loewen Paint & Supply Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. deal in paints; $100,000. Daniel A. Loewen, John D. Loedrop, Frederick F. Kennedy.

Argenta Mining Co., Wilmington, Delaware; $1,000,000, mines.

Rockland Mfg. Co. of Philadelphia, Wilmington, Delaware; chemicals, $100,000.

Goodman & Theise, New York, textiles, $200,000; M. J. Theise, A. H. Lesser, R. J. Safarth.

Merit Dye Works, Inc., Paterson, N. J.; printing & dyeing fabrics, $125,000; William A. Grant, Jr., William A. Grant, Sr., Howard R. Grant.

U-Ree-Kay Products Co., Wilmington, Delaware; coal, iron, $1,500,000.

U. S. By-Products Corp., Wilmington, Delaware; $100,000.

Frank Ford Varnish Co, Wilmington, Delaware; manufacture paint, $100,000.

Acids Mfg. Co., New York; 3,000 shares, $100 each; 3,000 common, no par; A. P. Scott, F. H. MacRobert.

Progress Paint Co., Plainfield, N. J.; $75,000; Edgar Cron, Winfred Cron, Oliver Cronk.

Bagby Co., Wilmington, Delaware; $500,000; manufacture chemicals.

Danbury Mills, Inc., Hartford, Conn., $300,000; Frank H. Lee, Norman C. Beers, Henry H. Berry.

Morris White, New York; make leather goods, $2,000,000; M. L., and A. White.

King Tan Extract Co., Wilmington, Delaware; hides, $400,000

Cook Swan & Young Corp., Elizabeth, N. J.; deal in oils, greases, etc., $1,500,000; Gilbert P. Smith, Dennis E. Bergen, J. Howard Smith.

New Jersey Silk Corp., Paterson, N. J., manufacture silk, etc. $125,000; Jack Stern, Herman Moskowitz, Alexander Josephson.

Mount Pleasant Silica Sand Co., Cape May City, N. J., $40,000; deal in sand, etc., William S. Vanzant, Harry P. Entriken, Frank Entriken, Sr. and others.

P. & E. Gold & Silver Mining Co., Dover, Delaware; $300,000 A. L. Edmunds.

Lindsay Industrial Alcohols, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Can., $200,000 and 40,000 shares, no par value; Andrew W. Hunter, Henry G. Donley, Charles H. Kemp.

Furolin Paint Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd., Saulte Ste, Marie, Ont., Can.; $150,000; Harry Appleton, William O'Brien, Kenneth Robertson and others.

Whitex Corp. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont., Can.; 500 shares, no par; manufacture dyes; Hugh J. McLaughlin, Dalton C. Wells, Duncan B. McIntyre, and others.

T. W. Products, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Can., $40,000, manufacture chemicals and drugs; Harry C. Tucker, William M Westenfelder, Alexander Cook.

Woolfs Hypozone, New York; make compounds; 500 shares, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par; K. J. Wheelan, C. W. Jester, R. H. Rucker.

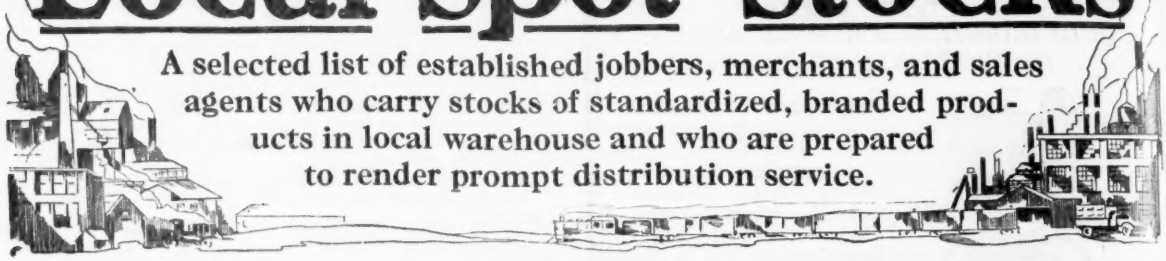
Walthour & Lippitt, Wilmington, Delaware; cotton products; $200,000.

Chas. Gitlin & Co., New York; metals and chemicals; $10,000; C. and A. G. Gitlin.

Sani-Onyx Construction Co., New York; glass and tile; $25,000; W. P. Mullaly, B. N. Levy.

Cumberland Portland Cement Co., Wilmington, Delaware; manufacture; $4,000,000.

Local Spot Stocks



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Rodgers Chemical Co., Inc.
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SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM SULFIDE
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AMMONIA
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SULPHURIC ACID
CHEMICALS
CARLOTS - CONTRACTS - LESS CARLOTS
WAREHOUSE STOCK AT - DALLAS
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CORPUS CHRISTI SHREVEPORT LITTLE ROCK
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Wants & Offers

Rate—All classifications, $1.00 an issue for 20words or less, additional words, 5c each, per issue.

Payment—Must accompany order, add 10c if replies are to be forwarded.

Address "Wants & Offers"
CHEMICAL MARKETS
25 Spruce St., New York

Bids and Proposals

OXYGEN—The superintendent of light houses, Staten Island, N. Y., will open bids June 21, pro. 21915 for 30,000 cu. ft. oxygen during the six months ending December 31.

ACETYLENE—The quartermaster, marine barracks, Quantico, Va., will open bids June 25 for acetylene gas for lighting purposes during the 6 months ending December 31.

OXYGEN—The quartermaster, marine barracks, Quantico, Va., will open bids June 25 for oxygen for welding purposes during the 6 months ending December 31.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE—Factory plant. Northern Pennsylvania Factory, 40,000 square feet, railroad siding, 3 acres land, 6,000 inhabitants; wonderful native help, immediate possession, can be bought for one-third value, with terms. Good water supply, cheap coal, help finance a legitimate manufacturing concern. L. G. Rosenthal, 41 East 42nd St., New York. Vanderbilt 2140.

PARTNER WANTED—active, with $25,000 to assist in organizing Clay Pulverizing company. Hhighest grade White Colloidal Clay deposit located on railroad in South. Permanent, profitable carload business with manufacturers rubber, paint, paper, porcelain, etc. Box 534, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PARTNER wanted. Able to devote full time to manufacturing of lacquers. Small amount of cash needed as pledge of good faith, but practical experience in plant management absolutely essential. Opportunity for an experienced, practical man to get in business for himself. Box 486, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PLANT FOR SALE—Practically new plant available for paint, chemical or similar purposes; an acre and a half of ground; railroad siding; new concrete fireproof buildings, piped and wired. 7,000 square feet for sale or for rent in the Metropolitan district. Favorable terms for quick action. Address Receiver, Box 487, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Complete files of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, unbound, $5.00 a volume.

SOUTH AMERICA—Old established house with branches on the east coast and experienced men covering Brazil and Argentina desires connection with highly reputable American manufacturers of industrial chemicals of all kinds for sale in these countries. Highest references exchanged. Box 488, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SOAP FACTORY FOR SALE—On account of death of partner will sell soap business and annual sales of $400,000. Have two established brands of household soap capable of national development. Financial condition and trade reputation will bare strictest scrutiny. No brokers. Box 489, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FERTILIZER direct to farmer mixing plant, near Pennsylvania-Maryland line, has interesting proposition for party with capital. Box 521, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER—Young man wanted with knowledge of office routine and ability as office correspondent to assist sales manager. Knowledge of the chemical line desirable, but not essential. Position has future with large organization. Kindly give full particulars as to training and experience. Box 491, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WE DESIRE connection with manufacturer and packer of high grade common salt. Kindly address the Chemical Sales Co., 272 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

ADVERTISING AND SELLING problems solved; no guess work; before you spend a cent get our offer of free service. No obligation, we sell many people well known in your industry. Box 531, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Situation Wanted

RUBBER CHEMIST desires position where the knowledge of compounding, chemical and physical testing of rubber could be used to advantage. Box 524, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PERFUMER AND SOAPMAKER, expert, sixteen years practical experience and broad chemical knowledge wants to connect with reliable firm. Box 525, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST—Thirty-one, married, research or operating, experienced in sulfur dyes and intermediates is open for an immediate engagement in this or any other chemical line. Location New York or vicinity. Box 522, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping—young lady, seven years' experience drug and chemical house, dependable, executive ability, well educated, references. Salary $35. Box 529, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

COLLEGE INSTRUCTOR, twenty-four, chemical and business training, desires position industrially in sales, control or research department. Single, capable and ambitious. Box 530, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

EXECUTIVE—with several years experience factory production chemicals. Past six years sales work—now sales manager heavy chemicals. Desires new connection. College graduate. References furnished. Box 512, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—eight years' manufacturing experience, eight years' selling experience, chemicals, chemical machinery, wants position Plant Manager, Sales Engineer. Age 38. Box 533, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Help Wanted

TRAFFIC MANAGER wanted by large chemical manufacturer. Write fully of past experience. Box 483, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

LABORATORY CHEMIST wanted in testing and matching laboratory of large dyestuff dealer. Location, Boston. Salary, $1,800 to start. Must be an experienced, quick workman. Write fully as to technical training, practical experience and give references in first letter. Box 484, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN wanted to handle sizing materials to the paper industry. Drawing account and commission. Exclusive territories. Opportunity to join established, aggressive organization. Box 485, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

EXPERIENCED Zinc Oxide or Lithopone Salesman to travel Eastern or Western territory. Reference required. State salary expected. Box 466, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

What Do Ye Lack

In olden times the town cryer announced the news and spread abroad the wants and offers of his neighborhood. Nowadays if you need help, want machinery, have surplus stocks to sell, or want a position, you can reach the entire industrial community.

Wants and Offers in CHEMICAL MARKETS reaches ten thousand manufacturers of chemicals, raw materials, paper, glass, textiles, leather, rubber, etc.

Help Wanted

LABORATORY ASSISTANT — Young man wanted as assistant in large industrial chemical manufacturer's plant. Laboratory testing and analytical work principally, with opportunity to assist in research problems. Salary $1,800. Full particulars in application. Box 504, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

RUBBER CHEMIST—Manufacturer requires service of technical man with practical plant experience. Box 505, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SHIPPING CLERK familiar with packing of chemical products wanted to take charge of warehouse in Brooklyn. Box 506, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SODA ASH—115 barrels offered for resale by manufacturer. No brokers or agents. Well known brand in good condition. Will be delivered in Metropolitan district by our own truck. What bids? Box 507, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for heavy chemical factory in Middle West. Man must be thoroughly experienced in handling labor, including shipping, packing, etc. Please write complete experience and supply references. Confidential. Box 500, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN—Exceptional opportunity for a live progressive man in a growing chemical department. Location Chicago. Must not be over 35 years old. We require a producer with a successful record and will give him every chance for rapid advancement. Box 501, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN calling on manufacturers of chemicals, drug, dyes, colors, food products in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey or New England for attractive side line; commission basis. Established business. State age, reference, line carried and territory covered. Manufacturer Box 518, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

BOOKKEEPER:—One capable of keeping entire set of books. Familiar with Paint Trade, Raw Materials, and Chemicals. Female preferred. State age, experience and salary expected. Box 446, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, male, wanted in an industrial laboratory for inorganic analytical work. Answer stating qualifications and salary expected. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Barberton, Ohio.

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Several 1,000 kg Accidum Succini (Bernsteinsaure) to be sold. Amber Varnish Works founded 1861. Address: Ed. Pfannenschmidt A-G, Danzig-Schellmuhl, Germany.

THE undersigned desires to make connections with American manufacturers of Aniline Oil for the sale of their product in this territory. Address: Societe de Commission, Tcheco-Roumaine, Boulevard Maria 1, Bucarest, Roumania.

RESIN wanted for export in large quantities. Address: Max Zismann, Strada Carol No. 19, Bucarest, Roumania.

CHEMICAL PERIODICALS:—Chemical Abstracts, Chemical Journals, London; Journal Society of Chemical Industry; Bulletin Societe de Chemie. We have for sale back copies of domestic and foreign publications. Address "B. Login & Son, 29 East 21st St., New York City."

FOR SALE—Nitric Acid. Surplus stock of 30 tons packed in 400 new carboys. Will sell below market. Box 477, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED FOR CASH the following items: Wilmington Pitch, Rosin, Tar, Burgendy Pitch, Venice Turpentine, Balsam Fir. Address Chase Chemical Co., Norristown, Pa.

FOR SALE—700 ten gallon, 100 five gallon boxed carboys. Good condition. Witbeck Chemical Corp., Albany, N. Y.

Plant Equipment

WANTED—Several glass lined or monel metal tanks in good condition; capacity 40 to 100 gallons. Box 514, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Round glass-lined steel tank, at least 30 gallons capacity. Box 492, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Quantity of French filter paper below current market quotations. Excess stock of manufacturer curtailing lines. Box 493, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—High grade chemical laboratory balance and microscope. Complete outfit with all atttchments. Box 494, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Buyers Guide

ACIDS

Coal-Tar

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Baird & McGuire, Inc.
Barrett Co.
Calco Chemical Co.
Cooper & Nephews, Wm.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Hydrocarbon Prods. Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Jordan & Bro., Wm. E.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Tar Acid Refining Corp.

Organic

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex C.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Heyden Chemical Corp.
Innis, Speiden & Co.,
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
Victor Chemical Works

Mineral

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Heyden Chemical Corp.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

ALCOHOL

Denatured

American Solvents & Chemical Corp.
Berg Industrial Alcohol Co., David
Commercial Solvents Corp.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Federal Products Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Lowry & Co., Inc.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Methanol

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W
Industrial Chemical Co.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.

ALKALIES

Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Church & Dwight
Dow Chemical Co.
Electro Bleaching Gas Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
Michigan Alkali Co.
Niagara Alkali Co.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Solvay Process Co.
Warner Chemical Co.
Winkler & Bros. Co., Isaac.

ALUMS

Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Pennsylvania Salt Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

AMMONIA & SALTS

Barrett Co.
Benkert & Co., W.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Dow Chemical Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Greeff & Co. R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Mathieson Alkali Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

DYE & TAN STUFFS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Calco Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
General Dyestuff Corp.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Mutual Chem. Co.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Seaboard Chemical Co.
Starkweather Co., J. U.

FILLERS & CLAYS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.,
Hammill & Gillespie
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Chemical Co.

PIGMENTS & COLORS

Cabot, Godfrey L.
Calco Chemical Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex C.
General Dyestuff Corp.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.,
King & Co., E. & F.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Wishnick-Tumpeer Chemical Co.

ACCELERATORS

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Dovan Chemical Corp.
Dow Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co. E. I.
Gray & Co., William S.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

FERTILIZER SUPPLIES

American Cyanamid Co.
Barrett Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Eaton Clark Co.
Fergusson, Jr, Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Heide & Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Peebles, D. Meade
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

INSECTICIDES

Dow Chemical Co.
General Chemical Co
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Jordan & Bros., Wm. E.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
American Cyanamid Co.
American Solvents & Chemical Corp.
American Trona Corp. (borax)
Arnold Hoffman Co.
Baird & McGuire, (creosols)
Barlow, Joe
The Barrett Co.
Benner Chemical Co.
Godfrey L. Cabot (carbon blk.)
Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp.
Carus Chemical Co.
Chemical Utilities Co.
Church & Dwight (soda bicarb.)
Chemische Fabrik (Dr. Hugo Stoltzenberg)
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. (wood chem.)
Commercial Solvents Corp. (butanol)
Charles Cooper & Co.
Leonard W. Cronkhite, Inc.
Croton Chemical Corp.
Doe & Ingalls
Dovan Chemical Co (rubber accel.)
Dow Chemical Co.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Emery Candle Co.
Electro Bleaching Gas Co. (chlorine)
Alex. C. Fergusson, Jr.
General Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals, Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
William S. Gray & Co. (wood chem)
R. W. Greeff & Co.
Howe & French
Hydrocarbon Products Co.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis Speiden & Co., Inc.
International Salt Co.
E. & F. King & Co.
George Mann & Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
Merchants Chemical Co.
Michigan Alkali Co.
Miner-Edgar Co. (wood chem.)
Monsanto Chemical Works
Mutual Chemical Co. (bichromates)
Niagara Alkali Co.
Pacific Coast Borax Co.
Parsons & Petit (sulfur)
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Pierce & Stevens,
G. S. Robins & Co.
Rodgers Chemical Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co. (wood chemicals)
Selden Co.
Solvay Process Co. (alkalies)
J. U. Starkweather Co.
G. A. Steffens
Thompson, Hayward Chemical Co.
Victor Chemical Works
Warner Chemical Co.,
John C. Wiarda & Co.,
Isaac Winkler & Bros., Company, (alkalies)
Wishnick-Tumpeer Chemical Co.

SOLVENTS

American-British Chemical Supplies Inc.
American Solvents & Chemical Corporation
Barrett Co.
Berg Industrial Alcohol Co., David
Commercial Solvents Corp.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Daigger & Co., A.
Doe & Ingalls
Atkins & Co. E.
Dow Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Eaton Clark Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex C.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
King & Co., E. & F.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
Ube, George
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
Warner Chemical Co.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Chemical Co.

COAL-TAR, CRUDES & INTERMEDIATES

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Baird & McGuire, Inc.
Barrett Co.
Cooper & Nephews, Wm
Calco Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co. E. I.
General Dyestuff Corp.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co, William S.
Hydrocarbon Products Co.
Jordan & Bros., Wm. E.
Monsanto Chemical Works
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Tar Acid Corp.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Chemical Co.

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